REASE OF WAGES.
N. H., Feb. 15.—The Amoskeag,
I Stark corporations will increase
g March 1, from 6 to 10 per cent. al is the beautiful display of de-it Dawson's, 211 State street.

DEATHS. residence at Elmhurst, near this on, Feb. 18, of pneumonia, Mahlon years, mes' Church, corner of Huron and the 18th inst, at 11:30 a. m.
Riverside, Ill., Saturday, Feb. 14, and daufaness, Maria L., wife of rd., and daufanes of Wright Smits. e residence Monday, Feb. 18, at 12 will leave C., B. & Q. R. R. depot, Ill. a. m., returning at 2p. m. 314y, Thursday, Feb. 12, of heart disa Fancher, wife of Col. Albert 8, at of her age...

Oyl were from Warwick, Orange ay, 15th inst., James Wright, of can-t, aged 62 years.

, at 2 p. m., from his late residence, by carriages to Graceland.

a. m., Sunday, Feb. 15, Franklin, son of Columbus F. and Clara M.

the residence of her mother, 31 beloved daughter of Ann and the at lo'clock p. m., by cars to Cal-he family invited. finfiammation of the brain, George ars, youngest son of Michael and ity, Sunday, Feb. 15, Richard T. OUNCEMENTS.

MONTHLY RECEPTION OF the Christian Association will be ming in Lower Farwell Hall. An imme has been prepared of select, and the Secretary's report will se for sentlemen and ladies at the A. 150 Madison-st. TRUSDELL WILL LEAD THE o-day,

N'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION sting to-night in their parior for sin the city. The Heneral Secre-ray, will lead. of company B, SixTH IN-are requested to assemble at the an Buren-st and Wabash-av., at u, to make arrangements for the R. T. Hull, deceased. R. T. Hull, deceased.
MRETING OF THE BOARD OF
the Hilmeis Social Science AssoThursday morning at the usual
tHouse club-rooms. The Presifailor, Prof. Suc M. D. Fry, of
the present. At II o'clock a paper
ta Relation to Domestic EconoDr. Suc A. White. TION SALES.

P. GORE & CO., TRADE SALE GOODS. FEB. 17, 9:30 A. M. ies, Fine Pearl Buttons. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. CLOSE OUT

UCTION, day, Feb. 18, A. M. SHARP. Calf and Buff, Cong., Alex.,

i's Kid and Goat Button, and Pol.

and 30 Cases Men's Kip Plouses in style and quality.

GEO. P. GORE & CO...

80 and 82 Wabash-av. Chas. E. Raddin & Co., 139 Wabash-av. AUCTION SALE S, AND SLIPPERS,

FAIRBANKS'

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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Reliable

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Willoughby Hills Fo

Stylish Clothiers

call themselves

Square Dealers

therefore have something

-to back up-

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Panel Photos,
New and Very Stylish,
\$10.00 per Doz. PANELS

Unity N a Specialty.

ONLY \$3 PER-DOZ. CARDS.

PORTRAITS

In PURE CRAYON of the Highest Standard.

Brand's Studios

210 & 212 WABASH-AV.

The Great German Remedy.

A 2,000 DOLLAR CURE.

"Everybody living on the South Side knows J. D.
L. Harvey, Esq., who has been a resident of Chicago
for over 20 years. His establishment, 'The Palace
Market,' Nos. 104, 102 and 108 Twenty-second-st, is
probably the finest of its kind in the city, and num-

ST. JACOBS OIL.

sold by Druggists at 50 CENTS a bottle. Direc tions in eleven languages.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

TO-DAY

We offer complete stock of Spring

Styles in Gentlemen's Dress and Opera Hats, Stiff and Soft Felts.

Also "Our SPECIALTY," the

Soft Crown with Stiff Brim. Ele-

JOE A. BARSTOW is now connected with this establishment, and will be pleased to see his friends.

PARKER & TILTON,

171 & 173 State-st. PALMER HOUSE.

Mining Property for Sale

Tombstone District, Arizona,

pestined to become the greatest mining region in the world. Address E 89, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

gant Goods and prices low.

VOLUME XL.

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FIRE INSURANCE ONLY. We represent five of the strongest Companies in America, and have every facility for the prompt trans-action of business to any amount. BERTAN, A.D. KENNEDY, H. DE ROODE,

ELEVATORS.

RESIDENCES.

ing a specialty of this kind of Elevator

Hob. MARK SKINNER, C. H. MCCORMICK, Esq. S. M. NICKERSON, Esq. WM. H. BRADLEY, Esq. BARTELL PRENTICE, Esq. W. E. HALE & CO., 81 State-st.

We sell nothing but the very best, and guarantee entire satisfaction. Prices lower than can be had elsewhere in the city.

Madison-st. Bridge.

FINANCIAL. Assets, \$18,000,000.

Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
supered to loan money on improved prodire property in the City of Chicago, and on
the property in Cook County, at lowest curproved property in Cook County, at lowest cur-is miss of interest, in sums of \$1,000 and up-cle, free from commissions. Applications for such an are invited and may be made to the Company at offset in Mivantee, or to the undersigned, who are wided with biants for that purpose, and who will mak all needful information.

fice, cor. Randolph & Dearborn-sts.,
DEAN & PAYNE, General Agents.

Redmond Prindiville, Special Agent.
Chicago, Jan. 25, 1990.

ARTISTIC TAILORING. ELY&CO TAILORS.

Our IMPORTATIONS of Se-Fabrics, suited to the sea-are now daily arriving, in-ing the Choicest Novelties e Old World. lect Fabrics, suited to the season, are now daily arriving, inof the Old World.

WABASH-AV., cor. Monroe-st. STATIONERY AND PRINTING BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING,

Il of Superior Quality and at Low Prices.

The J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing Co.

Monroe and Dearborn-OCEAN NAVIGATION. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

New York London Paris.

Steamers sail every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen. Passengers booked for London and Paris at West rates.

RATES OF PASS AGE—From New York to Southampton. London. Have, and Bremen, first eabin, say, seen at reduced rates. Bulkin CHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green, N. P. CLAUSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clarket.

STATE LINE
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from N. Y. every Thursday. First Cabin, 800
to Securace, Ex. Breadway, N. Y., and 165 Randolph-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS BOLIVIA. Feb. 21. 1 b.m. ETHIOPIA. March 6, 1 p.m.
ANCHORIA. Feb. 21. 1 b.m. ETHIOPIA. March 6, 1 p.m.
ANCHORIA. Feb. 22. 1 m. CIRCASSIA. March 13,7 a m.
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WHITESTAR LINE Arring the United States and Royal Mall between few fort and Liverpool. For passage apply to Com-anys office, 6 South Clark-st. ALFRED ACES OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE Brafts on Great Britain and Ireland. CUNARD MAIL LINE.

selling twice a week to and from British Ports Pas-ter Teletis from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Bellin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowes' rates, company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-sis, long, Drafts for El, and upwards, at lowest rates, P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent. STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

TOCK HOLDERS MEETINGS.

Date of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Kalirond Company.

To the Stockholders: Notice is bereby given that seems meeting of stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railrond Company will be held as the office of the Commond Company will be held as the office of the Commond Company will be held as the office of the Commond Company will be held as the office of the Commond Company will be held as the office of the Commond Company will be held as the office of the Commond Company will be held as the office of the purious of considering and sing upon a sontract to consolders with it in a some to be agreed upon, the milrond, stock, property, I franchises of the Burlington A Missouri River and the company in Nebraska, and also to consider as the company in Nebraska, and also to consider as the provisions of your Charter the capital set upon a resolution of the Board to increase of the Company to the extent thought necessary to the provision and for the purpose of such consolidation and for the purpose of the Board of Directors.

SCALES.

OPTICAL GOODS. SCALES. MANASSE SIGHT DPTICIAN TRIBUNE BUILDING SCALES

WASHINGTON.

Controller Knox Objects to the for Gustom Orders German National Bank Report;

5.\$6.\$7.\$8. a pour. _____ So Onder_ The Strictures on Himself Being, as He Claims, Uncalled For.

Mr. Price, on the Contrary, Insists that They Might Have Been Stronger.

The Committee on Coinage Upon the Limitation of Paper Currency.

Secretary Sherman's Answer to the Senate Finance Committee.

His Views on the Subjects of Refunding Trade Dollars, Legal-Tenders, and Customs Dues. Mr. Acklen, of Louisiana, at Last

Crowded Close to the Testimony of Bishop Hare of Ne-

braska in the Ponca Indian Investigation. He Declares that Fighting Indians Get

the Lion's Share of the Appro-

priations. Senator Ingalls Not Proven Guilty of the Bribery Charges Preferred Against

Him. THE GERMAN NATIONAL.

CONTROLLER KNOX OBJECTS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The attention of Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The attention of Controller Knox was this morning called to the published report of Mr. Price, of the Banking Committee, on the affairs of the German National Bank, and its strictures upon his office. He said, in reply, that Mr. Price had failed to make himself clear or to reflect the findings of the Committee in its published testimony. He also thought the editorial comments on the report unjust to him, and authorizes the following statement:

statement:

"The Controller of the Currency says in reference to the report of the Banking Committee and editorial criticisms that the German National Bank was allowed to liquidate its affairs upon the petition of 110 of the principal creditors of the bank, and also upon the request of sixteen of the officers of the principal banking institutions in the City of Chicago, who informed the Controller that in their opinion it would be much better for all concerned if the bank were

the Controller that in their opinion it would be much better for all concerned if the bank were allowed to go into voluntary liquidation. The Controller says that the report is somewhat obscure, but it is certain that it was not the intention of the Committee to charge the Receiver with having

FAVORED ANY ONE CREDITOR

in preference to another. If such favoritism was practiced it was by the Directors of the bank previous to the appointment of the Receiver, and not by the Receiver himself. Neither Mr. Greenebaum or any other officers of the bank have had anything whatever to do with its management since the Receiver has had possession. The list of the depositors and of the bank-ers who recommended that the bank should be placed in the hands of a Receiver will be found on page 55 of the report of the Committee, together with much other information furnished by the Controller in reference to the affairs of the bank."

Mr. Knox said the investigation made by the Congressional Committee was entirely unnecessary. No facts were developed by it except what were given out by himself. The Committee wanted was to know why Greenebaum was not indicted. But, after the facts have been brought out, the report does not mirror them forth, but seeks to fasten blame where it cannot possibly exist. The performance is, he thinks, a singular one.

Mr. Price, who made the report on the German National Bank, said this morning that his strictures on Controller Knox were mild,—milder, perhaps, than the case warranted. While she believed

THE CHIEF BLANK

believed

THE CHIEF BLANE

should rest upon the Directors and stockholders, he did not think the Receiver was entirely blameless. The following amendment to the National Banking act, which Mr. Price hinted at in his report, has been recommended to the Committee for adoption:

"That Sec. 5,151 of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to hold each shareholder responsible for all contracts, debts, and engagements of the association of which he or she is a shareholder, to the extent not only of the amount of stock standing on the books in his or her name, but also for an amount of such stocks over and above the amount of such stocks of the bank shall be released from personal responsibility until twice the amount of stock standing in such person's name shall have been paid to liquidate the debts of liabilities of the bank, unless said debts and liabilities shall be paid by the last assessment, and that hereafter, in disposing of the assets of any National bank when in the hands of the Receiver, as provided for in the Nationalbank act, any balance due to the Government of the United States or to any officer or officers thereof shall have no preference over any other depositor or creditor of said bank, but shall share equally with other creditors in every respect. Provided, however, that, if any officer of the Government shall have deposited funds in any such bank, he shall not share in any dividends made by such Receiver, but shall be personally responsible on his bond, unless such deposits shall have been made by direction of the proper officer of the Government." probably the finest of its kind in the city, and numbers among its customers most of the aristocratic families of that section of Chicago. Mr. Harvey expressed himself upon the 'oil subject' as follows: 'I have spent over \$2,000 to cure my wife of rheumatism. Two bottles of the St. Jacobs Oil accomplished what all the medical treatment and other remedies failed to bring about. I regard it as a greater discovery than electricity. It is a boon to the human race, and I am very glad to have this opportunity of testifying to its remarkable efficacy. I cannot speak too highly of it, and I would be recreant to my duty to those afficted did I not lift my voice in its praise."—Chicago Times.

COMMITTEE WORK.
THE USE OF SPECIE MONEY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—A sub-committee of the House Coinage Committee has made an adverse report upon a petition of the Bullion Club, of Rew York. That Club represents that under the present monetary system there can be no practical use of specie money in this country. The Committee says: "There are three ways by which a paper currency can be managed so as both to maintain its equivalency with metallic money and permit at the same time the concurrent circulation of coin, and, consequently, its permanent retention in the country:

"First—By limiting the issue of denominations of paper-money, as proposed in the petition, to \$20 and over. In this case coin, if unrestricted, will come in to take the place of the local vol-COMMITTEE WORK.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1880.

automatic regulations brough free coinage and deposit of the mais."

REFUNDING.

The Ways and Means Sub-Committee appointed to prepare a funding bill in accordance with the decision of last week has concluded its work. Besides providing for the issue of 3½ per cent bonds, redeemable at the option of the Government, after twenty years, and absolutely payable after forty years, the bill will provide for \$200,000,000 of 4 per cent certificates, redeemable in one, two, three, four, and five years,—\$400,000,000 each year. Secretary Sherman favors new certificates payable in two years and absolutely payable in ten years. Mr. Frye has also come to this conclusion. Cartisle and Wood, on the contrary, think 3½ or even 3 per cent certificates, payable in one, two, three, four, and five years, might be sold, especially if National banks should be authorized to keep them as part of the reserve now required to be kept in greenbacks. A motion will be made to-morrow to substitute 6 for 4 per cent certificates, and it will be on that that the discussion will occur.

THE REPUNDING BILL.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Representatives Wood, Frye, and Carlisle, of the House Committee on Ways and Means, completed to-day the draft of the Refunding bill, embodying the features added by the Committee at their last meeting, and will present the same at a full meeting of the Committee in the morning. Unseed the Committee in the morning of the Committee in the House to-morrow. THE REPUNDING BILL.

to-morrow.

WASHBURN—DONNELLY.
The House Committee on Elections will formally take a vote to-morrow in the Donnelly-Washburn case. It is understood the Committee will, by a strict party vote, Weaver voting with the Democrats, decide in favor of seating Donnelly.

BRANCH MINTS.

BRANCH MINTS.

Representative Bland, Chairman of the SubCommittee on Mints, asked and obtained leave
to report to the House a bill providing for the
further increase of branch mints, to have the
same printed and recommitted.

FINANCES.

SHERMAN'S REPLIES TO THE SENATE FINANCE Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The state

free questions were asked:

First—What reason, if any, is there for refusing to pass a bill authorizing the receipt of
legal-tenders for customs dues?

Second—Why should not the trade-dollar be Third—What has been the cost of converting the interest-bearing debt, as it stood July 14, 1870, to what it is now, including double in-

Fourth—The effect of the abolition of the legal-tender quality of greenbacks upon the paper currency.

Fifth—The necessity for a sinking-fund, and secretary Sherman's answers are contained in juite a large pamphlet, of which the following is

TO THE FIRST INQUIRY Secretary Sherman, in substance, answers: The United States, by act of Feb. 25, 1860, provided that the duties on imported goods shall be paid in coin, and that coin shall be reserved as a special fund for the payment of interest on the public debt and the notes of the United States. There is no objection to receiving legal-tenders for customs so long as legal-tenders remain at par. The Department can keep up this practice only as long as parties holding interest obligations are willing to accept the same notes in payment therefor. If from any cause the legal-tenders should depreciate below coin, the Government would still be rebelow coin, the Government would still be re-quired to pay the interest on the public debt in coin, and if customs dues were payable in legaltender notes the Treasury would have no gold supply. Referring to the stateno gold supply. Referring to the statement in the annual report of December, 1878, that on the lst of January he would receive United States notes for customs dues, Secretary Sherman says he now concludes that it would be better to leave the law as it is, leaving the Government the right to demand payment in coin for customs dues, and the individual the authority to demand coin for interest of the public debt. In other words, he thinks that to pass a law authorizing the receipt of legal-tenders for customs would be to substitute for a fixed contract between the Government and the holder of its obligations a mere order of the Treasury Department. He would have no objection to a law with this provision: "As long as Treasury notes are redeemable into coin at the Sub-Treasury in New York." The Attorney-General, it appears, has expressed the opinion that the Treasury technically could treat the

the Sub-Treasury in New York." The Attorney-General, it appears, has expressed the opinion that the Treasury technically could treat the note as a coin certificate. The legal-tender color certificate. The legal-tender the nature of a coin certificate. Inasmuch as Congress has not dissented to this construction of the law, Secretary Sherman considers that he has a right to continue to receive the legal-tenders for coin. Secretary Sherman thinks a law passed in the following form would remove the objection: "That to receive legal-tenders for customs dues would violate obligations to creditors." Notes thus received will in every instance be deposited with the Treasurer or Assistant-Treasurer of the United States, as are other collections of such duties, to be redeemed from time to time in coin on Government account as the convenience of the service may demand."

count as the convenience of the service may demand."

THE TRADE DOLLAR.

In response to the question why the trade dollar should not be converted into a standard silver dollar, Secretary Sherman said: "There is no objection, in my mind, to provide for exchange of the trade dollar for the standard silver dollar. The only point is whether the trade dollar of the United States. Now I am clearly of the opinion that it ought to be treated as so much bullion issued at the expense of the merchants for their convenience and benefit, and without profit to the United States, and therefore not entitled to any preference over other bullion; and we might say not so much, because it was issued to private parties for their benefit and at their oss, but stamped by the United States merely to enable the coins to be used to better advantage in a foreign market. I have not, therefore, any objection to the bill, if you allow the United States to pay the same for these trade dollars as for other bullion."

RESPECTIVILLY REFERRED.

As an answer to the question "What effect the legal-tender quality of the greenbacks will have on our paper currency?" Secretary Sherman refers the Committee to his last annual report."

COST OF REFUNDING.

The expense of refunding \$500,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds was \$2,500,000.

Mr. Sherman's answer to the inquiry as to the Sinking Fund contained nothing new ON THE SILVER QUESTION, he referred the Committee to his interview with the House Commerce Committee last year, which was printed at that time in The Thibune.

#20 and over. In this case coin, if unrestricted, will come in to take the place of the smaller paper-currency.

"Second—By a due limitation of the local volume of paper, leaving the denominations to be determined by the conveniences of trade. Suppose, for instance, that in the course of its international trade a country would possess at a given time, as its proportion of the world's money-supply, say \$500,000,000. Then, if the total quantity of paper

WERE STRICTLY LIMITED

within that volume, or say to \$500,000,000, \$600,000,000, or \$700,000,000, coin would flow into the various channels as needed to supplement the paper circulation. In that case paper and coin together would circulate and vary as a purely metallic currency would vary,—that is, with the course of the archanges or the tide of international trade. The metals in that case, in response to trade oscillations, would flow to or from a country in settlement of balances the ACKLEN AGAIN.

probable that the House will stop there. Democrats generally, and the Louisiana delegation in particular, are quite disposed; to press the matter further. It has been suggested even that, after the report shall have been presented from the Committee, a member from Acklen's own State may rise and move his expulsion. That course has not fully been determined upon, but it has been practically determined upon, but it has been practically determined that, if a resolution of expulsion be not offered, a resolution that Acklen be censured at the bar of the House for his conduct will most certainly be proposed, and doubtless adopted. "And that," said a prominent Southern man to-day, "would, with any man of spirit, be itself as hard to bear as an expulsion." Acklen evidently anticipates some such serious work as that. His countenance betrays mental agitation; his pallor has increased for the last few days, in view, doubtless, of the consciousness that a career which started under what in the South is called

career which started under what in the South is called

"BRILLIANT AUSPICES"

should have been characterized by a series of extraordinary public exposures, and should be about to terminate, as far as public service is likely to gro, with the action which the House may now take. The Republicans will take no initiative in this matter; indeed, the Republican members of the Foreign Affairs Committee are reported to have been much more lenient than the Democrats have been. The prosecution of Acklen, indeed, has been conducted by the Democrats with much bitterness. If Acklen is now crowded to the wall it is possible that, apart from the present case, he may be able to disclose some chapters in the history of Louisiana politics which will not be interesting ones to those whom he thinks have opposed him. Mr. Acklen's friends appear to think that politics have much to do with the present aggressive attitude of the Democracy of his own State.

SIMMONS. WHY HE WANTS TO BE A CENSUS SUPERVISOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The basis of Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—The basis of Gordon's opposition to the confirmation of Simmons, the Georgia nominee for Census Supervisor, is a letter alleged to have been written by the latter and found by Gordon on file in the Interior Department, in which Simmons declares himself a Republican and an always Union man. He says he was cursed and reviled because he supplied colored men with Hayes and Wheeler tickets, and that he desires the office as a victory over "these corrupt secession traitors." Whether or not the letter was genuine, or correctly represented, cannot be ascertained, as it has never been found since Gordon had it for examination in the Interior Department recently. However, Simmons has written another letter, the contents and authenticity of which will be accepted as genuine. This letter is now in the hands of a Senator, and will be read to the Census Committee at its first meeting, and to

in executive session when the name of Simmons comes up for confirmation. It is addressed to Dr. Felton, and, among other things, accounts for Simmons' possible prejudice against "secession traitors" and his preference for the Republican party by the relation of an event which occurred during the secession War. He relates that his brother became a Confederate soldier, and died in that service; that, on a certain night, some Confederate scouts went to his father's house and took from his bed his grandfather, who was 80 years old, and who had served through the war of 1812, dragged him out in his bare feet upon the frozen ground and compelled him to witness the hanging of his own son, Simmons' father, until they supposed he was dead. Fortunately they had bungled their hanging work, and his father recovered; but Simmons retains his prejudice all the same.

THE PONCAS.

BISHOP HARR'S TESTIMONY.

Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—Bishop Hare's estimony on the Popos Indians' removal to-day

BISHOP HARE'S TESTIMONY.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The Senate Special Committee investigating the causes of the removal of the Poncas took testimony this morning from Bishop W. H. Hare, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the missionary in charge of the Poncas and other Indians. He testified that from the time of his first personal knowledge of the Poncas in 1873 up to the date of their removal to the Indian Territory they were in trouble on account of the failure of their crops by reason of drought and grasshoppers, and on account of raids and depredations at the hands of the Sioux, and that they were anxious to be removed from Dakota. He had understood from high and reliable sources that they gave their consent to the removal to the Indian Territory, but when the time came

THEY WENE OPPOSED TO IT.

gave their consent to the removal to the Indian Territory, but when the time came

THEY WEBE OPPOSED TO IT.

The negotiations having been concluded and arrangements made, he thought it essential that the Government, having sone that far, should proceed to their removal. It was essential in order to preserve the authority of the United States among all the Indian tribes in that region. The Poncas had for years been suffering from the fallure of crops and from incursions of the Sloux, and the friends of the Poncas, who had long been making efforts for their welfare, to have them fed and to provide means for their protection, at last concluded that it would be BE BEST TO REMOVE THEM.

He thought so himself, and in view of all the circumstances, although he knew it would involve hardship for the Poncas, he united with inspector Kemble in a telegram advising the Department to stand firm in its determination to carry out the Poncas' removal.

Bishop Hare, in this connection, informed the Committee that he believed the course of Inspecting Kemble towards the Poncas, was straightforward, honorable, and philauthropic throughout. The Sioux, in making these raids upon the property of the Poncas, violated the regulations against leaving their reservation, but they were so formidable a tribe that the Government was afraid of them, and was not afraid of the Poncas.

Senator Dawes—So it appears the Government took the Poncas away in order to keep the Sioux from hurting them?

Bishop Hare—Yes; it may be looked at in that way. You know Indians have a common saying, "The better we are, the worse we are off." Indians who kill and steal are likely to be

WELL PROVIDED FOR.

Well PROVIDED FOR.

Senator Kirkwood—Is it not easier to procure appropriations for warlike than for peaceful tribes?

Bishop Hare—I

tribes?

Bishop Hare—I understand it is.
Senator Kirkwood said he asked the question
in order to show that Congress must take part of
the blame for the condition of facts referred to.
Senator Morgan—Was the Government's failure to protect the Poncas due to want of Concressional appropriations? gressional appropriations?
Bishop Hare—No; I think not. The Government authorities were afraid of the Sioux. INGALLS.

INGALLS,
THE REPORT ON HIS CASE ADOPTED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The Senate Committee on Elections late this afternoon took a final vote on the Ingalis case, and it is said, as usual, has decided to keep its decision secret. It is learned, however, that there will be two reports, and that the report of the Democratic majority is not likely to be satisfactory to either party in the Senate. The finding, it is said, of the resolution will be that no act has been discovered which warrants the unseating of Ingalis. But the majority will criticise Kansas election methods very sharply, and intimate that in their opinion some corruption was used to secure Ingalis' seat, but that he (Ingalis) knows nothing of it.

LAND-GRANT ROADS

MUST BE CONFINED TO THE LINE DEFINITLY ADOPTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The Attorney-Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The Attorney-dependent of the Interior touching the right of a land-grant railroad to deviate in constructing its road from the line of route definity adopted. The question arcse in connection with a grant to the State of Iowa to aid in the construction of a railroad from McGregor westerly. The point of road between Algons and Sheldon was built by the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Company, and deviated from the line of route as surveyed and adopted

NOTES AND NEWS.

known how each man voted. This law, it is said, had been declared unconstitutional by the Court, and the judges of election had decided, the evening before election-day, that they would abide by that decision. Great weight is given to the testimony in connection with a bookkeeper named Hall, who is said to have done improper costs on election day.

named Hall, who is said to have cone improper acts on election-day.

A LITTLE MORE CANAL.

Secretary Evarts has been somewhat disturbed by the charges that he is attempting to obstruct all interoceanic canal schemes. The New York World to-day charged that Evarts is acting against all canal projects, because he is the attorney both of the Pacific and Panama Railroad Companies. Evarts' friends state to-

showed that they had comfortable houses, which have since been torn to pieces and carried off by the whites. The Bishop thinks that they should be returned to their housesteads and that their houses should be rebuilt.

BISHOP HARE'S TESTIMONY.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—The Senate Special Committee shows that with not more than of the exception, and his opposition to the views of the majority is very pronounced and uncompromising. The application made to the War Department by Gov. Pitkin for the transportation of troops and rations to Guray, Southern Colorado, is still pending. Gov. Pitkin will remain here some time longer, until, in fact, some action is taken by the authorities. Gen. Sherman has said that not more than 1,000 troops could be sent at the most.

could be sent at the most.

THE FINE PER CENT REFUNDING BILL.

Iowa is largely interested in the 5 per cent refunding grab bill, and Senator Allison made an ingenious and able argument to-day in favor of its passage. The debate will be resumed to-morrow, but the leading Democratic Senators begin to have doubts about assuming the responsibility of the abstraction of \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 from the Treasury, and it is by no means certain that the bill can be passed in the Senate. Senator Thurman gave notice last week that he should bring up the Geneva Award bill after the 5 per cent bill had been disposed of, but Senator Randoiph will claim precedence for the Fitz John Porter case, on which there may be an earnest discussion.

may be an earnest discussion.

THE RETIRED LIST.

Senator Rollins introduced a resolution to-day directing the Secretary of War to furnish a list of the officers who have been placed on the retired list since the passage of the act approved June 18, 1878. The reply to this resolution will furnish some curious facts.

NEW CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Gen. Butler's annual report on the National Soldiers' Home inclosed a report from Gen. Hincks, Deputy Governor of the Milwaukee Home, in which he claims that the sale of about fifty-three gallons of lager beer a day has diminished drunkenness among the immates.

MEDICINAL AGENTS AND DRUGS.

minished drunkenness among the inmates.

MEDICINAL AGENTS AND DRUGS.

Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, introduced a bill to-day to repeal the duty on medicinal agents and drugs and to place the same on the free list. The effect of the bill will be to amend Secs. 2,504 and 2,505 of the Revised Statutes so as to make medicinal agents free, except alcoholic preparations.

medicinal agents free, except alcoholic preparations.

Mr. Baker, of Indiana, introduced a bill to amend Sec. 1,351 of the Revised Statutes so as to prohibit the employment of convicts in the manufacture of such articles as may be brought into competition with the products of the skilled labor of the country.

CENSUS CIRCULAR.

To the Wastern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The Superintendent of Census, in a circular to the Supervisors, says the appointments of enumerators must be non-partisan. He is aware of no reasons existing in the law for regarding women as ineligible for appointment as enumerators. Each Supervisor must be the judge for himself whether such appointments in any number would be practically advantageous in his district. It is clear in many regions such appointments would be highly objectionable, but the Superintendent is not prepared to say that localities may not be found where a canvass. of the population by women could be conducted without any disavantage being encountered by reason of the sex of the enumerator.

PROVISION EXPORTS.

merator.

PROVISION EXPORTS.

Exports of domestic provisions and tallow during January, 1880, \$2,488,867; January, 1879, \$10,-438,339; for seven months ended Jan. 31, 1880, \$62,030,688, prediction of the provision of the provis PISCICULTURE.

The President has appointed George Browne Goode to represent the United States and have charge of the American fish exhibit at the International Exhibition in Berlin April next.

national Exhibition in Berlin April next.

MADE GOOD.

Revenue-Agent Brown has notified the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from Dayton, O., that Collector Williams deposited \$10,456, being the amount of the deficit of his cashier, Ashley Brown. Brown is in Canada, and has returned to Collector Williams \$1,750 by express.

ONFIRMED.

The Senste confirmed, to be Supervisors of the Census, Charles E. Salamon, First District of Missouri; Daniel M. Draper, Fifth District of Missouri.

THE EXODUS INVESTIGATION.

Missouri; Daniel M. Draper, Fitth District of Missouri.

THE EXODUS INVESTIGATION.

The Senate E xodus Committee to-day examined Green Ruffin, a middle-aged colored man from Wilson, N. C., and formerly the siave of ex-Member of Congress Thomas Ruffin. He stated that he left North Carolina early in December and went to Indianapolis, and was now "aimin' to git back and jis die dar." This exodus "was bomination on his race."

J. B. Sykax, who resides near Arlington, Va., and who was once a member of the Virginia Legislature, stated that in the testimony which he intended to give he would charge Senator Windom with originating the exodus, but as the Senator was absent he requested the Committee to postpone the axamination until the Senator

THE RECORD. errow, D. C., Feb. 18.—Mr. notion to reconsider the

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

POLITICAL.

put down as one of the foremost candidate in not the leading candidate, for this position in the leading candidate, for this position in the showing of hands materially changes to situation of affairs, and from this time on the canvass will be vigorously pushed by all the candidates. Streight has been making a quibut very vigorous effort, and the result of its understand the will will be conventions indicates that he will will be conventions indicates that he will will be conventionally indicates that he will will be conventionally conventionally and the conventional that it was deemed prudent to with draw the resolution. His friends are confidered in the state for years. The known character the men renders this inevitable, yet the spirit the party is such that it will readily acquies in the choice of the Convention, whoever may be.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 46.—A circular ms
here to-day containing a letter

follows:

GENTLEMEN: Your generous letter announcing me as your candidate for nomination before the Republican State Convention of 1880 for Secretary of State is received. I feel profoundly grateful for this mark of favor and confidence, coming, as it does, from my old friends and neighbors, among whom I lived from boyhood to manhood. I am not inclined to oppose your wishes in this matter, and if the Republican Convention should see lit to name me as its candidate for Secretary of State I will cheerfully accept the trust and will endeavor to perform my share of the work necessary to secure the overwhelming success of the ticket. Truly yours,

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Triba WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—A reports mbin, S. C., shows that in the Democrati umbia, S. C., shows that in the Democratic cane
the men who were notorious for their connecti
with tissue-bailot frauds of the last Congression
election are the most pronounced advocates
the proposed Registry law, by which it is i
tended to shut out the bulk of the colored yo
This purpose was openly advocated on t
ground that the tissue-bailot fraud would n
work this time, and something new must be d
vised. The proposition was, however, defeate
as a majority seemed to be disgusted with t
political rascality thus revealed.

THE FLOODS.

IN THE OHIO RIVER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—The flood in the Ohio River culminated at this point about noon to-day. The oldest steamboat men say they never witnessed so rapid a rise. Below Cincinnati the water rose forty-five feet in three days. All the bottom lands are covered with water, and outstanding crops in the fleid and stack have been greatly damaged. Many valuable farms along the river have been seriously injured by the caving of the river banks from the impinging of the heavy, rapid current. In Cincinnati the cellars of business houses on Water and Second streets are filled with water. The damage is not heavy, as time was given for the removal of the goods. Mill Creek bottom is a vast lake, and the rallroad tracks running through it are submerged in places. The flood is the highest since Jan. 20, 1877, but does not compare with the great floods of IEE and 1847. IN THE OHIO RIVER.

THE CUMBERLAND. THE CUMBERLAND.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The Cumberli
River is still rising, and 20 families have b
forced to move from their homes in the vari
depressions. The lumbermen of Nashville h
suffered heavily. The river is nine feet his
than ever before, being eighty feet above,
water mark. All the streams tributary to
Upper Cumberland are reported higher t
ever known, in consequence of a continu

THE BARREN RIVER.

EVASSVILLS, Ind., Fob. 18.—The Barrel is ten inches higher than ever before All the country along the banks is must and a great deal of property, including stock, has been destroyed. The water rising.

od il. fl. E. or & for a sampla t. by express, of the best odies in America, put up ele-tity and strictly pure. Hefest all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner. S Medison-st, Chicago.

eb. 17, 10 a. m. sharp.

All the Civil-Service Rules of the Government Set Aside.

The Inside History of Sherman's Opposition to the Resumntion Act.

His Hostility to the Measure from the Outset in Cancus.

Finally Forced to Report and Vote for It in the Senate.

Club on the Maine Man's

erviews with Members of the Blaine

ar Breaking Out Between the Tilden Factions at Pittsburg, Pa.

A Plan to Secure the Democratic State Delegates After the Plan Followed by Cameron.

SHERMAN.

SHERMAN.

INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR DORSEY.

Agreeial Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Teb. 16.—The New York Times toyinterviewed ex-Senator Dorsey, of Arkansas,
regard to the merits of John Sherman as an
raliable candidate for the Republican nominator for the Presidency. This interview conins some extraordinary statements in regard
Sherman's action in regard to resumption,
d the use of his office to forward his own
ids. "Arkansas," said Mr. Dorsey, "is
r Gen. Grant, and I am confident that
e will send a full Grant delegation
the National Convention, but they will do so
spite of the manipulations and political
heaming of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Ill the power of his patronage is brought to
ar to divide the delegation if he cannot secure
entire, which I think he has never dared to
pe."

"In what way," asked the reporter, "is he sing his office to secure this end? Have any pecial Agents of the Treasury mysteriously ade their appearance in Arkansas?"

"I don't know that any have, but the hand of this Shorter, is as plainly visible to the State.

delegation from the State to the National Convention may be manipulated in the interest of Mr. Sherman; they point out local leaders by name, all over the State, who are to be secured to work the primaries for the Secretary. I have copies of several of them, and, if my statement is denied, I shall be ready to produce them to the public. For the present I prefer to give only the main

BURDEN OF THEIR CONTENTS.

In one of them, Emerson writes that Dorsey is

done, and that Clayton, an ex-Senator, it is understood, is strongly in favor of Sherman. The
letters also intimate that the Collector of Internal Rovenue of the State and the Superintendent of Public Buildings at Little
Rock need have no fear of the CivilService rules, but are to go ahead and push forward the interests of Mr. Sherman, and that in
no event, if they act energetically in his behalf,
shall they be disturbed in their offices. You observe that there is here no formal threat of removal in case they do not work for John

been made public. The only claim made by the friends of Mr. Sherman, as to his fitness for the Presidency, is the widely-accepted fact that while a member of the Senate he originated the Resumption bill of 1875, and that as Secretary of the Treasury he has carried out the provisions of his own bill against great opposition so well that the business interests of the country are now prospering under this wise measure. This assumption

IS ARSOLUTHLY PALSE;
and, that you may understand why I speak so positively on this subject, I shall have to relate a few incidents which ought to be historical, if they are not. I was a member of the Senate when the Resumption bill was passed, and the real circumstances under which it became a law are well worth recording. After Gen. Grant had vetoed the inflation measure, which had been forced through Congress by the late Senator Morton, Logan, and others, the Republican members of the Senate at the next seasion felt that they owed it to their party and to their country to formulate and pass some wise financial measure looking to the speedy resumption of specie paymonts. The measure wanted was one upon which all Lepublicans of both branches of Congress could unite. It was certain to create a long and hitter discussion when presented, and, as usual in such cases of important legislation, the Republicans of the Senate determined to decide upon the bill in caucus. Very many caucuses were held with a view of coming to some agreement upon a definit measure, but after some weeks of carnest deliberation

NO RILL HAD BERF FORMULATED that the inflation wing of the party, headed by Logan and Morton, and the resumption wing, it was then determined by the caucus to appoint a committee to draft a hill such as the members could support, and present it to a future caucus. That Committee, as I remember it, consisted of Senators Edmunds of Vermont, Conkling of New York, Morton of Indians, Sar-

THE RISTORY OF THE ORIGIN OF THE ACT

LIBERATELY APPROPRIATING TO HIS OWN

sealed my lips, and now, though not a member of the Senate, I feel PERFECTLY FREE TO TRIL EXACTLY WHAT TRANSFIRED IN CAUCUS in connection with this bill.

"Now for the second stage in the history of the report. Under direction of the caucus the report, without the additional crossing of a 't' or dotting of an 'l,' precisely as it was reported to the Senate. It took the usual course, and was referred to the Finance Committee, of which John Sherman was Chairman. I was not a member of that Committee, but from information received from Senatory who were members, and in whom I repose the usmost confidence, I am justified in asserting that Mr. Sherman opposed the bill as bitterly in his Committee as he had done in the Republican caucus, and brought all his power and influence to bear to secure an adverse report. He failed here, however, as he had in the caucus, and finally reported the bill favorably, but with great reluctance, under the instructions of the Committee. His support of the measure in the Senate afterward, as the records will show, was half-hearted and doubtful. He never favored it heartily, and his vote for it was given with a mental protest."

dared not take the responsibility of doing that He had too much at stake to thus risk his standing and reputation in his party. Now, his claim to the nomination at Chicago is based, I believe, in the minds of New York and Eastern States, on the ground that he originated that bill, and has executed its provisions for the best interests of the country. I have shown that he did not originate the bill, and if John Sherman denies this, as he has denied many other things which I know to have been true, I will call as witnesses for the truth of my statements every Republican member of the United States Senate in 1875, and especially the eminent men who formulated and brought forward the Resumption act. All of them, I believe, with the exception of Senator Morton, are living. No man, as Secretary of the Treasury, could have done differently from what he has done under the law which he found when he took his seat in the Cabinet. It was ready made to his band, and all the credit for its passage, for the maintenance of the public credit, and for the protection of the great commercial industries of the country is due to George F. Edmunds, Roscoe Conkling, and John A. Logan."

THE CHANCES FOR THE MONINATION.

"What do you think of Sherman's chances for gaining the nomination?"

"I don't think his chances are any better than yours or mine. During the last two months I have passed through nearly all the Western States, and I have canvassed the political situation in them all. I don't believe that John Sherman can carry his own State of Ohio. In Cleveland, Sandusky, and Toledo, and in fact in every section of the State where we get our great Republican majorities, but between Grant and Blaine. Minnesota will go for Blaine first, and Windom next; Illinols is for Grant, and Blaine. Minnesota will go for Blaine first, and Windom next; Illinols is for Grant, and Blaine. Minnesota where we get our great Republican majorities, but between Grant and Blaine. However, in the Expression that will be secured by mine colored members of th

BLAINE.

INTERVIEWS WITH CONGRESSMEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuna.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The development of opinion here in favor of Blaine, is shown to some extent by the following interviews with some of the Vice-Presidents of the National Blaine Club just organized:

Representative Charles G. Williams, of Wisconsin, is Vice-President for that State. He says: "While I have no opinions to disguise, I have no desire to be conspicuous in a matter of so much importance. I could only repeat what I have already said, in substance, elsewhere. I think Wisconsia would cordially support either of the prominent candidates named, if nominated at Chicago. I speak of the sentiment of the State as a whole, not as to localities. Our people have no caprices hor grudges. They do not forget the fame of Gen. Grant, nor the homage which has just been paid him in foreign countries as the most distinguished of American citizens. Secretary Sherman has warm friends among our people, and they have full confidence in his Republicanism, his integrity, and his capacity for high office, but I think the mass of our Republicans—those who have summered and wintered with the party from its birth, and who work with a vim in a canvas,—are

OVERWHELMINGLY FOR MR. BLAINE.

Somehow they feel that he is entitled to it. They see that his services are not only useful but commanded in every campaign from Maine to Iowa, and be always responds with a will; never shirks responsibility, but gives his services as cheerfully for others as for himself, and takes the brunt of the fight whether opponents be few or many. Our people like that. It used to be said that while Rlaine could lead in the turbulent House of Representatives he would lack the self-poise and coolness necessary in the Senate. That is said no longer. It is no disparagement to any of the eminent statesmen in that eminent body that he has shown himself, and the has just been tested. While he had able coadjutors, he was the one who would be held responsible. A nasty action o

Vice-President for Illinois, said: "It is not advisable for anybody to ignore the fact that there is a strong and respectable opposition to Gen. Grant in at least three of the doubtful States,—in New York, Obio, and Wisconsin.—an opposition sufficient to defeat him in either of these States if they adhere to what they proclaim. Grant's strength comisted in the idea that he was demanded by the people, and the upshot of the Pennsylvania Convention shows that in that State at least he was not demanded by the people, but it was considered necessary to foreclose public opinion by declining to submit the question of chance to the people themselves. In every county in Pennsylvania where the choice was given to the people the declaration was unmistakably for Blaine. It is not becoming to the position and reputation of Gen. Grant that he should be a candidate to be nominated by machine politics, and that impression seems to have taken hold of the people, especially in Illinois. No man who has any knowledge of the purposes of the Democratic party has any right to believe that either Gen. Grant or any other Republican will be permitted to receive a single Electoral vote from the Southern States. It is most the popular vote may go there; no Republican Electoral vote will ever be counted, so that the struggle is limited entirely upon the success of carrying a solid North, and the candidate, whoever he may be, must represent the feelings, impulses, opinions, and preferences of the Northern States. It is my opinion that Mr. Blaine to-day is the strongest popular candidate in the United States; that there would be an enthusiasm reaching down to the every-day voter, which seems to be the only possible condition of Republican success; and for this reason, although I have always been and am a strong personal and political friend of Gen. Grant, I do not believe that his candidacy will be very honorable to him or safe for the Republican and political friends of Gen. Grant, I do not believe that his candidacy will be very honorable

is Vice-President for Kansas. He said he was for Blaine because he thought the drift of public sentiment in his State was that way. "For myself," he said, "I am for the nominee of the Convention. I don't know whether Blaine is the strongest candidate before the people or not. I didn't know anything about this Blaine Club. I wasn't there when it organized, and, though I have no objection to having my name on the list of Vice-Presidents, I must say that I have little faith in such things as clubs of this kind. I can't believe that they do much good. Blaine is a good man, but we have a host of good men,—Gen. Garfield, Washburne, and a score of others. Sherman is a very good man, and an able one, and well worthy of the office. I have no decided personal preferences. If Blaine is possessed of the requisit amount of backing he will be a magnificent candidate. He is as free from spots as any public man, perhaps. Washington life is the orucial test for characters of public men. Take a cable of polished steel, and you can detect no rough places, but with a microscope you may discover the little holes. But we must not go by the microscopic test, or we should find nothing perfect." REPRESENTATIVE HASKELL

JAMES P. ROOT inated, would be very satisfactory to him. Barber is inclined to Grant, but he would not be if he understood the sentiment of the Germans in his district. The fact is, the entire North Side is against Grant. Davis is immovably for Grant, and thinks that nothing can defeat him, although he would be glad to support any candidate that might be nominated. I have seen, since I have been here, more than twenty representative Illinois men, outside of Congress, and they all seem to be for Blaine. One of the principal reasons given is that we cannot afford to nominate a man that the Germans do not like. Others say they do not care anything about the third term themselves, but that there are so many who are opposed to it that Grant would weaken the ticket.

about the third term themselves, but that there are so many who are opposed to it that Grant would weaken the ticket.

THE INDICATIONS OF SENTIMENT in Illinois, as published in THE TRIBUNK last Saturday, seem to have made great impression here among members of Congress who have been anxious to know how lillinois would stand, inasmuch as all now concede that it is to be a pivot State. Blaine's friends seem very much surprised at the result, especially at the Convention in Rock Island County, which was as fair a test as there could be. The great majority of the clerks in the Department from Illinois seem to be for Blaine."

"How about the proposition to instruct the Illinois State Convention for Grant?"

"The movement to instruct for Grant is weakening. The Grant men are wavering; but everybody knows they would instruct very quick if they thought they could. The Pennsylvania Convention has weakened this movement. Logan is still a very strong Grant will be nominated, and that nobody else will be mentioned in the Convention. He seems to be in perfect accord with Don Cameron, and presumably with Don Cameron's methods. Logan is not taking any interest in the Gubernatorial fight in Illinois. He has dropped everything for the Bresidency, and is letting the candidates run their own campaigns. By the way, they say the Inter-Occar, has been attacking me for supporting Blaine. I have not seen a copy of the paper since I have cone here, and cannot find anybody else that subscribes for it."

not find anybody else that subscribes for it."

BLAINE'S LEAD IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Tribune's canyass among the 2,600 Republican county and township committeemen of Pennsylvania as a their first and second choice for President is continued. Senator Blaine's extraordinary lead is still maintained. Yesterday's mails brought 121 responses, of which 100 are for Senator Blaine as first choice, and eighteen for Gen. Grant as first choice. About one-third of the 2,600 committeemen have been heard from.

NEW YORK.

ai result, and render it more diffic t harmony which we carnestly the is necessary to the future e cess of the Republican party in TILDEN.

TILDEN.

TRYING CAMERON'S GAME.

Special Dispatch to The Onicase Tribuna.

Pritsburg, Pa., Feb. 16.—War is about to break out between the Tilden and the anti-Tilden wings of the Democratic party in this county. Said a leading Democrat, to-day: "There is going to be a desperate game played here in the next two weeks to capture the entire delegation from this county for Tilden, and prevent the other side from getting even as minch as one man on the delegation." "How are they going to do it?" "By copying after the Republican tactica, and having the County Committee select the delegatee." When pressed for an explanation, be said that G. W. Miller, Chairman of the State Committee, the Hon. Malcolm Hay, Col. Guthrie, the Barrs, and others, had a long conference on the subject a few days ago, and decided to issue a call for the County Committee to assemble on Saturday, Feb. 28, for business concerning the coming State Convention, and it was resolved at the cancus that a resolution should be sprung in the Committee dispensing with a County Convention, and to at ONCE PROCEED TO THE SLECTION of delegates to the State Convention, who are to be instructed to vote for Tilden first, last, and all the time. It is said that Randall is at the bottom of the movement, and that Chairman Miller will carry out his wishes. Should the scheme work well nere it is said it will be tried in other counties where Tilden is weak, in the hope of securing by this means enough delegates to the State Convention. Which meets in June, to insure the vote of Penusylvania in the Nazional-Convention for the Gramercy statesman. It is believed a large majority of the party are opposed to Tilden, and will resist any attempt to secure his indorsement by the State Convention in defiance of the wishes of the rank and file of the party. Everything points to a sharp contest from now until after the State Convention.

INDIANA.

BOW THE STATE STANDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 16.—In a few counties in this State, at the meetings last Saturday, the Presidential problem was discussed, but no formal action was taken expressive of choice. In Futton County an informal ballot resulted; Blaine, 49; Grant, 22. In De Kalb County a similar vote showed 51 for Blaine, 11 for Grant, 10 for Sherman, and 4 for Washburne. In the Second Ward in this city, the banner Republican precinct, in which resides Gen. Ben Harrison, a resolution was adopted in opposition to a third term for any man. Other similar expressions were given in several of the counties and townships. These are straws which prove what has already been published time and again, that Indiana is not a Grant State. The first choice of a majority is undoubtedly Blaine, with a strong feeling in favor of Washburne, although Se creatry Sherman has a small following.

THE STATE DELEGATION. INDIANA.

THE STATE DELEGATION. On the 25th inst. Congressional District Conventions will be held as follows: First District, Evansville; Second, Washington; Third, Jeffersonville; Fourth, Lawrenceburg; Fifth, Martinsville; Sixth, Cambridge City; Seventh, Indianapolis; Eighth, Crawfordsville; Ninth, Frankfort; Tenth, Logansport; Rieventh, Marion; Twelfth, Auburn; Thirteenth, Laporte. At these Conventions, delegates will be elected to the National Convention and the time and places fixed for holding District, Nominating Conventions.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Sub-Committee of the National Republican Executive Committee, consisting of the Hon. John C. New of Indiana, the Hon. Chauncy I. Filley of Missouri, and the Hon. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, who have in charge the arranging of the Convention meeting-hall, met yesterday morning in Parior O of the Palmer House.

Mr. Clayton was represented by Henry M. Cooper, of Little Rock. There were also present Mr. Potter Palmer, Dan Shepard, John B. Jeffery, and W. K. Sullivan, representing the Local Committee, and Mr. W. W. Boyington, the architect. The plans of the proposed interior of the Exposition Building, which is to be used for the Convention, were laid out and explained by Mr. Boyington. They have been fully described in The Tribunz heretofore, and are on a practical and extensive scals. The Committee visited the Exposition Building during the morning, and thoroughly examined all the proposed alterations. Messrs. Filley and New expressed themselves very freely as to the plans, They contemporated that with the armidest thing in the contemporated that with the serventeet them. solves very freely as to the plans. They con-templated, they sail, the grandest thing in the way of a meeting hall for a National Conven-tion that has ever been attempted in this countemplated, they sail, the grandest thing in the way of a meeting hall for a National Convention that has ever been attempted in this country. The Committee were well pleased with the general convenience which would result from it. The Committee had their eye on the comforts of the working press which would be present at the Convention, and suggested for the local portion an enlargement of at least forty seats. They also suggested additional room for the delegates. The local reporters' seats will be so raised that they will have a full glew of the entire flour of the house. They will be divided from the delegates by a railing. They also suggested some other slight minor changes which were accepted, and the plans were then adopted, and the work will be commended as soon as possible.

Dan Shepard was elected Secretary of the Sub-Committee, and he is to cooperate with the local Committee in the matter of arranging for the Convention. The distribution of tickets will remain in the hands of the Sub-Committee, who will see to it that Chicago shall be in no wise slighted. It was the agreement of the Chicago representatives when the Convention was decided to be held here that this method should prevail. If the same had been done in Cincinnati much confusion would have been prevented, and candidates and their friends been more fairly treated. Mr. New left for his home last evening, and Mr. Filley and Mr. Cooper leave to-night.

The Executive Committee of the In dustrial Exposition held a meeting yesterday afternoon and resolved to expend \$15,000 on the roof of the structure, so as to secure better ventilation and to beautify the arch for the benefit of the Republican National Convention. The appropriation was absolute, and the contracts will, perhaps, be let by to-morrow. Having already expended \$20,000 for new floors and the strongthening of the trusses, the \$15,000 additional for the roof will make good the pledge that \$50,000 would be spent to put the structure in proper shape for the Convention. The Committee also de

cured, in which case it was beneved a securing the Convention was very fapects of securing the Convention was very fapects of securing the Convention was very fapects. On motion, a committee consisting of the following persons was appointed to go to Washington and lay the claims of Chicago before the National Democratic Committee: Measure, Ferry H. Smith, Carter H. Harrison, Potter Palmer, J. K. Fisher, F. H. Winston, W. D. Kerfoot, M. W. Fuller, A. M. Herrington, Charles Kern, A. B. Mason, Lambert Tree, of Chicago, and Mr. John S. Lee, of Peoria. The Committee, who will be accompanied by Mr. Goudy, were instructed to leave Chicago Thursday night.

NEW YORK.

ANOTHER PROTEST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

Albany. The outrage consummated by Boss Smyth in having the primaries held at six hourn notice, and the delegation to the State Convention packed for Grant, has been only half, expaired. The General Committee, in deference to the wishes of the voters, called another seed to the wishes of the voters, called another seed in the country districts to staind. A large and in the country districts to staind. A large and in the country districts to staind. A large and independent voters and protect their rights. The Committee refused to accede to the new program of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to correct the interests of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to correct the interests of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to correct the interests of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to correct the interests of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to correct the interests of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to correct the interests of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to correct the interests of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to correct the interests of the General Committee, is sued under the pretense of a desire to control is a greater original proposition. For while costnably affording to the Republicans of the county an upportunity to give expression to their wishes in an observed of the General Committee for the interests of the interests of the interest of the inte GENERAL OPINION.

THIRD TERM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

WHEATOS, Ill., Feb. 18.—One man's opinion is about as good as another's if he knows as much and has as good judgment. The machine politicians do the most of the blowing, as they have an ax of their own to grind.

The great question with them in the choice of a candidate for President is the division of the spolis. Outside of that class of Republicans I am of the opinion that the objection to a third-term candidate is very deep-seated in the Republican party. Men do not like to say they will not support Grant, for they cannot foresee what necessity may arise that may demand their support as a choice between evils. But it is certain that the Republican party, a large proportion of them, wish to avoid his nomination if the party can unite on any other man. The old test will satisfy all good citizens if rightly answered: Is he honest? Is he capable? Is he sound on the money question? Has he backbone? The Republican party has such a man in James G. Blaine, Washburne, and others. The party can unite if they put their principles above party, principles before men. Gen. Chamberlain, of Maine, and Washburne, of Illinois, would make a strong ticket that would win.

We want a President for one term only, and that should be for six years. The country is kept in a constant state of aritation over the President question the whole time from one election to another. Let us have a little rest. This is my private opinion in regard to nominating Grant for a third term, and will be publicly expressed, and go for what it is worth, if you say so.

We like The Terrays on the money question. FOREIGN.

The Quarrel Between "Bull Run" Russell and Sir Carnet Wolseley,

In Which the Correspondent Gets In Some Pretty Hard Raps.

Interview with Prof. Nordenskjold Concerning His Arctic Explorations.

land Believed to Be Over. Fever Has Appeared in Some of

the Most Destitute Dis-

The Danger of Famine in Ire-

tricts. The English Government to Advance \$3,750,000 for Re-

lief Purposes. Abandonment of the Proposed Political Reforms in Russia.

Russian Journals Declare Against the Persian Occupation of Herat. RUSSELL-WOLSELEY.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The sensation of the hour LONDON, Feb. 16.—The sensation of the hour is "Bull-Eun" Russell's letter to the Daily Tele-graph in reply to Sir Garnet Woiseley's charges. This has just appeared. The gallant Commander accuses the no less gallant correspondent of accuses the no less gallant correspondent of "gross exaggeration and transparent untruth" in inditing to the Daily Telegraph a denial of its allegations. The Adjutant-General spoke of the letter as "purporting to be written by your special correspondent." Dr. Russell's departure for the Cape had been publicly announced, the reputation of Peterborough Court was at stake, and Mr. Lawson and his myrmidons lost no time in rallying round the standard of their correspondent, and declaring war to the knife.

of William Howard Russell, LL.D., has been published, briefly, as follows:

"I have too much respect," he says, "both for myself and Sir Garnet Wolseley to bandy strong objections and offensive substantives At the same time I venture to think that hi At the same time I venture to think that mis Excellency had better have waited for the official report before he publicly in-dulged in language so outspoken. From the officers in South Africa he would have heard much of scarces among the troops that made night hideous. Again and again I witnessed some of the effects of these stampedes on the persons who suffered from them. The latter, if challenged, I will name. He would have heard, too, of wild, repeated floggings administered by certain officers. The latter, if challenged, I will rame. He would have heard of wild alarms, of cannon-ading and musketry at all sorts of places and on all sorts of occasions. These places and these occasions, if challenged, I will name. All along the road he would have heard of

WANT OF DISCIPLINE, and of the excesses of detachments of men on the march, and would have found that the officers in command of stations were obliged to put adjacent towns and villages out of bounds so that the soldiers could not visit them without passes, as though they had been ticket-of-leave

The following is a specimen of Dr. Ru

letters written from Pretoria;

"The general conception of an Englishman in the Boor mind is to some extent to be traced, I fear, to actual practical experience. I would not like to be an Englishman, quota young Philip Maree, because I should have to get drunk on brandy and be put into jail. There is, indeed, in the army and out of it an immense indujence in drink, and the anticipation of the property of such exhibitions. One officer was accustomed to give leave to his men on condition that unless he found them sober while they were away, while they were away, while they were away to the property and the plain is said to have answered admirably. And the plain is said to have answered admirably. And the plain is said to have answered admirably. Sinety-fourth to come into Lidenburg, he took with him two volunteers as orderlies. These gentlements had not been an hour in town ere they were put under the eare of the authorities, but the before one of them had entered upon preyon companions, who had requested him to leave our quarters, which he had entereduced the pleasing impression that it was a secluded grogashop. It is frant of Grant, and I want a fight, was been also the property of the pleasing impression that it was a secluded grogashop. It is frant of Grant, and I want a fight, was been a fight of the present the present the present the present the present the present that he was been informed by a distinguished soldier who was lately rewarded by his sovereign for graliantry in the war, that never had there been so much danger throughout the device of ordering the soldiers of the —th Regiment development of the present the present throughout the development of the present throughout the development of the present throughout the present of the present throughout the present of the present present throughout the present present throughout the present present present the present present present present present present present present

NORDENSKJOLD. AN INTERVIEW WITH HIM IN NAPLES.

AN INTERVIEW WITH HIM IN NAPLES.

Special Cable.

Naples, Feb. 16.—A correspondent had an interview this morning with Prof. Nordenskiold, who arrived here in the Vega on Saturday afternoon. The explorer referred to the pleasure he had derived from his visit to the United States in 1878. He touched upon his former expeditions to the Arctic regions, and showed his work thereon, which has recently been published is London in Macmillan's Magazine. He will endeavor to publish within a year his account of the present voyage simultaneously in Swedish, English, French, and German, He is convinced of the practical utility of his discoveries in opening Siberia to commerce through the Obi and Yenisei as navigable rivers to the Atlantic, and the Lena as

through the Obl and Yenisel as navigable rivers to the Atlantic, and the Lena as navigable to the Pacific. He thinks the passage around Cape Clenishin will be open every summer till August or September, and pronounces the region to be rich in whates, seals, and fish. An accidental delay and an early freeze were the reasons that the Vega was caught in the ice. Adverse winds were met in the Eed Ses. The explorer is much gratified by his enthusiastic reception at Naples. There is to be an official dinner this evening, and a gala soirée at San Carlo, all the foreign Consuls being invited. To-morrow there is to be a grand excursion to Pompéti and Vesuvius.

IRELAND.

ordered the Coast Guard on the west of Ireland to take charge of the relief stores and provis-ions deposited with them and convey the reliev-ing officers wherever they want to go.

Two men arrested on suspicion of shooting s Arthur Creagh, Magistrate of the County Clare

DANGER OF FAMINE OVER.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Duchess of compon, rec. 18.—The Duchess of Marioor ough, in a letter to the Lord Mayor of London says; "The danger of famine appears over. I the charity of the public continues no person I Ireland need be allowed to die for lack of food but the Committee, to bring their labors to successful close, must spend over £40,000 pe week for six weeks more."

TOO PROUD TO COMPLAIN. DUBLIN, Feb. 18.—There is considerable suffering among the small farmers of Ulster, who are too proud to complain.

PEVER.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—It is said that serious com-plications have arisen between England and Persia touching Herat. Negotiations have not

Spurgeon, in his sermon yesterday, said England's rulers were making bloody wars and oppressing nations; that they encouraged and consoled themselves with the reflection that "We are a great people, and, by Jingo, do what we like, it will all come right in the end"; but they should remember that pride went before a fall. GO-AS-TOU-PLEASE MATCH. "Blower" Brown, Hazard, and Day started on

a six days go-as-you-please match for the championship of Eugland beit at Agricultural Hall at 10 o'clock this morning.

champlonship of England beit at Agricultural Hall at 10 o'clock this morning.

In the House of Commons to-day, Edward Clarke, the newly-elected member from Southwark, took his seat, and received agreat evation from the Conservatives.

Upon a motion being made for going into committee on the Irish Relief bill, Lynan, member for the Conservatives.

Upon a motion being made for going into committee on the Irish Relief bill, Lynan, member for the Coanty Limerick, hoved his amendment objecting to the use of the Church surplus fund.

After debate, Mr. Lynan's amendment was rejected.

The Committee on the Irish Relief bill reported progress on Clause 3.

The Seed-Petatoes bill passed in Committee.

Experts estimate the bosses of the farmers of the United Kingdom during 1879 at from £100,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

AID.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Stafford Northcote announced that the Government would make an advance for Ireland of £750,000, instead of £500,000 as originally intended.

THOMAS CARLYIZE.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Thomas Carlye's health, which has been considered precarious for many months. Is now fully restored, and he is busily engaged in literary labors. His work at present is the preparation of an autobiography, which will be completed during the coming summer. He is severe upon the governmental and social systems of this country, and evidently has no love for the present British statesmen. He declares that England is rapidly retrograding, considered from a political, governmental, social, and educational point; that England to-day has no statesmen of commanding intellect or power, but is ruled by demagogs and political quacks. He predicts that America will be the future great Power if she keeps herself free from entangling alliances and from the humburgery of agritating foreign mountebanks.

As Eve on Russia.

It is known here that Russia is arranging a coaling station at Saghallen, and is negotiating commercial treaties with Japan. The British Government is keeping a watchful eye upon these movements

GERMANY.

PROPOSE TO TAKE REPRISALS.

LONDON, Fob. 16.—A Berlin dispatch says the object of the bill presented in the Bundesrath by Prussia, prohibiting foreign vessels from engaging in the coasting trade of Germany, except where the right is acquired by treaty or by special permission, is to enable the Government to take reprisals against Russia and the United States.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Chunt de St. Vallier, French Ambassador, has arrived here.

EXPLANATIONS DEMANDED.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—The Germania (the Ultramontane organ) calls on the Reichstag to demand from Prince Bismarck explanations regarding therelations of Germany with Austria and other Goveonments.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL MASONS.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—A Berlin correspondent reports that, in view of the amount of pressing legislation to be accomplished, an effort is to be made to adjourn the Prussian Diet for three months in order that it may not clash with the Reichstag, which meets again Wednesday, when a general discussion of the budget will ensue, resulting probably in a debate on the foreign policy of the Government.

BECLINES.

Herr Hoelder, who was elected Second Vice-President of the Reichstag, declined the post, as, having seceded from the National Liberais, he is not willing to accept it at the hands of his political opponents. The office will probably be confegred on an Imperialist.

BEAD.

BESSLAU, Feb. 16.—Karl Von Holtel, the dramatic writer and poet, is dead.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—A relief committee has been formed under the Presidency of Cardinal Buibert.

MONEY FOR WORKINGMEN.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—The will of M. Raspafi leaves the bulk of his fortune of 2,000,000 francs to the Paris Municipality, on condition that it be employed in igans to workingmen's societies.

EDUCATION BILL.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—In the Senate the bill for the reconstruction of the Superior Council of Education passed a second reading.

PARIS, Feb. 16.—François Leonce Reynand, well known engineer and architect, is dead.

SAN SALVADOR.

PANAMA, Feb. 18.—A fire was raging in the Capital of the Republic of Salvador at the time of the departure of the steamer from La Libertad the lat inst. The curatel, the principal one in the city, and several other Government buildings, had been destroyed. Four

Istration are to be expected on the twenty-into anniversary of the Crar's accession to the throne. All rumors relative to the contemplated new financial measures are declared in well-informed circles to be unfounded.

CONGRATULATORY.

Sr. PETERSBURG. Feb. 16.—At a meeting of the English residents here it was unanimously needed to present a congratulatory address to the Caar on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accresion to the throne.

The Velomesti declares that the idea of head poccupation of Herat under British and cannot be entertained.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 16.—The neg military authorities to provide proper to pay for the troops at Julia led to an out which might have resulted very seriously angements were being made here to force to suppress the outbreak, but it stated that the men have received som and better commissariat arrangements a made.

SPAIN. MADRID, Feb. 16.—A railway train from And MADRID, Feb. 16.—A range of five gendarmes, was stopped on Sunday by sixteen beigands, between Alcazar and Argammeeilla. Marshal ferrange he happened to be a passenger on the training the state of the gendarmes and fired a second state.

Alcazar and Argammoeilla, Marsh who happened to be a passenger of took command of the gendarmes a the bandits, who fled. One of the ITALY. ROME, Feb. 16.—The Pope's encyclical

divorce insists on the eminently religious of marriage, and exhorts the Bishops that view upon their flocks.

The Official Gazette announces the arment of twenty-six new Senators. The ap ments were made to further the abolition of the grist tax, which was opposed by a majority of

VARIOUS.

CAIRO, Feb. 16.—The Governor-General of Taka, Abyssinia, telegraph the Khedive but several Chiefs have revolted against King John of Abyssinia, and that the King of Shoa, among others, has refused to visit King John, when

AUSTRIA. VIENNA, Feb. 16.-The Fremdenblatt Baron Kriegsau will be appointed Min Finance and Herr Conrad Minister of U and Education and Education
THE ST. GOTHARD TUNNEL.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Livering states that the workmen in the north end of the St. Gothard Tunnel hear the sound of the approach of the boring-machine in the south end, and it is expected that a junction between the two sections of the work will soon be made.

THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

BERLAN, Feb. 16.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet the budget of estimates panel a third reading.

VIENNA, Feb. 16.—The appointments of farm Kriegsau to be Minister of Finance and Her Conrad to be Minister of Worship and Education have been made.

NORDENSKJOLD.

NAPLES, Feb. 18.—The municipality of the dry gave a splendid banquet to Prof. Nordenstylid and members of the Swedish Arctic expedition to-day.

IGNATIEFF.

Vienna, Feb. 18.—It is said that Gen. Ignation will shortly proceed on an important political mission to Teheran.

FIRES.

EMPIRE WAREHOUSE. It was possible yesterday, as all the farms agents were in their offices, to get at the amo involved in the fire at the Empire Wareho B," corner of Jackson and Mari

"B," corner of Jackson and Market street,
Saturday night. The insurance was figured out,
but getting at the loases was a different matter.
To get at these, the underwriters met in the
morning and appointed two committees,—one on
seeds, consisting of Barrett, Davis, Fabes,
James, and Rice, and the other on building and
general merchandise, made up of Clarks, Mc
Cormick, Janes, Waller, and Miller. The former
delegated to a committee of seedmen, headed by
Mr. Elmendorf, power to take out the unotay,
flax-seed, etc., sort and dry it, and ascernin
what it is worth. The other committee will go
to work to-day.

The following table shows the estimated los
and the actual insurance on the goods of the
firms named:

SEEDS.

Wallace & Kingman [125,000 \$7,20
Conkin & Keeler. 30,000 \$7,20
Conkin & Keeler. 30,000 \$1,50
McGowan Bros. 9,000 10,50
Hawley & Allen. 2,500 4,00
C. A. Whitney & Co. 1,900 1,00
Sidwell & Co. 1,900 1,00
Dickinson & Co. 550 20
Bump & Co. 8,300 2,00
Morris Bros. 2,800 4,00
Wilson & Ames. 5,000 4,00
Wilson & Ames. 5,000 4,00
S201,950 \$151,00

\$201,950 \$151,00

HUUKS, | Second | S

N. C. Thayer & Co. \$ 2,500 \$ 2,000 S. Padden & Co. \$ 2,500 \$ 2,000 S. Padden & Co. \$ 4,500 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 2,500 \$ 4,000 \$ 3,500 \$ 4,000 \$ 4

Insurance

Loss over insurance.

There is a vast mass of stuff in the baseman seed, dried fruits, canned goods, etc. but what the salvage will be no insurance man pretends to guess; but the impression seems to be that it will not amount to \$10,000, though it may be much more. The work of removing the debris in order to get at the goods will be commenced this morning, but a week or morning the debris in order to get at the goods will be commenced this morning, but a week or morning the debris in order to get at the goods will be commenced this morning, but a week or morning the centrely upon its availability for market.

The Merchants' & Traders'.

The alarm from Hox 243 at 5:55 yesterday afternoon was caused by a chimney burning out at No. 756 Emerald avenue. No damage.

The losses in the first at Bamberger, Bloca & Co.'s furniture establishment on wabash avenue will be much less than the figures given in The Sunday Thisunays's account of the fire The outside figure is now \$12,000 as the total of damage done to both building and stock.

AT NEW LONDON, WIS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna
MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The Croshy House, is
New London, was burned last night. The loss is
total, as the insurance expired the day before is
burning.

WILL BE ON HAND.

Special Dispotes to The Chicago Trobust.

MILWADKER, Wis., Feb. 16.—The Sir Knights of the Wisconsin Grand Commanders, Knights Templar, met in special conclave this afternoon and evening to make arrangements in reference to the Triennial Conclave, which is to begin in Chicago on the third Tuesday of Angust peri. It was decided that all of the Commanders in the Bisto unite, and attend in a body under the direction of the Grand Commanders and the Siste unite, and attend in a body under the direction of the Grand Commanders of the Wisconsin representation of Sir Knights at the Conclave is 5,000.

N A CITY WAS

Workings of Ring-R ngton-The Re Boss Sheph

ed History of the

freasury and the Dist of " Home-R trict of Col

> mmunists, rau-the District of very and Con

ity smaller in populath Ward of New which had been in active of days, but which had alres with a debt of \$4,000,000, as with a debt of \$4,000,000, and property to the amount of to say nothing of general tabeginning, what was the entished citizens held a consultheir number sued out inful legality of the loan. But August passed another bill of \$4,000,000, provided it met people. An election was howere given the alternative or subjecting themselves enough to cover the schen They approved the loan by Subsequently the Ring lawy Board was entitled to two each; but Congress prohibit slature from contracting \$4,000,000, though in May, limit to \$10,000,000. This fivere disposed of through were disposed of through

numerously signed was prenaking an investigation of the Works. A bold effort was n
inquiry, but it did not succeed to be associates. They reported associates. They report of the rotten pavement their work were kindly assort during bad weather. The with a high eulogium on Colott, and their associates. They report as months the sum of \$143,000 is among the Ring newspapers and the frauds of the Ring. and by that the District Governouncing the subterfuges a the frauds of the Ring. and by that the District Governouncing the subterfuges as the frauds of the Ring. and by that the District Governouncing the subterfuges as the frauds of the Ring. and by that the District Governouncing the subterfuges as the frauds of the Ring. and by that the District Governouncing the subterfuges as the frauds of the Ring and the subterfuges as the frauds of the Ring and the subterfuges as the frauds of the Ring as work, and it entered, roft career of plunder.

The spring of 1872, a lo benden came from Chicago represent the firm of De contractors. Chittenden known the ropes. He may also the firm of De contractors. Chittenden known the ropes he man of the Committee was her proporty; and they mig fish and and proporty; and they mig fish and and the sund and the sund aft he succeeded be 600. At Hrown's sugressic ployed Richard C. Par who, in the fall of 1872, was from the Ring at the Ring as the sund and work about to return home whim into the presence of the vin Brown, who gently inting fusing the head of the succeeded be 600. At Hrown's sugressic ployed Richard C. Par who, in the fall of 1872, was from the Ring and the would prepate in market of the patent, and for me. I said to him I had importance to me, and wonid with him. He said to him I had in th

tand of arms, 1,000,000 cartridges, r property was consumed. No del The inhabitants of San Salve ming to the Capital, the "carthog opearing to be at an end for the read volcanic action is again plant the Lake of Hopango, which known as the crater of an ex-

RUSSIA. ALOV RUSSIA.

BUNORS CONTRADICTED.

Feb. 16.—A dispatch from St. Peterati is stated on good authority that accession to the expected on the twenty-fith y of the Car's accession to the rumors relative to the contemplated in measures are declared in well-ircles to be unfounded.

CONGRATULATORY.

SANTER, Feb. 16.—At a meeting of the idents here it was unanimously recessent a congratulatory address to the occasion of the twenty-firth and his accression to the throne.

CANNOT BE ENTERTAINED.

is accession to the throng.

NOT BE ENTERTAINED.

att declares that the idea of Perion of Herat under British suidbe entertained. TURKEY! A OR

STARVED SOLDIERS.

STARVED SOLDIERS.

INOPLE, Feb. 16.—The neglect of the thorities to provide proper feed and troops at James led to an outbreak thave resulted very soriously. Arways being made here to send a appress the outbreak, but it is now the men have received some pay commissariat arrangements will be

SPAIN. BRIGANDS ROUTED.

Feb. 16.—A railway train from Andsladrid, carrying a Government treasunder charge of five gendames, was Sunday by sixteen brigands, between d Arganmoellia. Marshal Serrano, med to be a passenger on the train, and of the gendames and fired on s, who fied. One of the gendames ed. ITALY.

the Poir's ENCYCLICAL.

b. 16.—The Pope's encyclical against ists on the eminently religious nature, and exhorts the Bishops to ure pon their flocks.

If Gasette announces the appointmenty-six new Senators. The appointment of the flock was opposed by a majority of VARIOUS.

ABYSINIA.
Teb. 18.—The Governor-General of sainia, telegraph the Khedive that efs have revolted against King John a, and that the King of Shoa, among refused to visit King John, whose riously threatened. AUSTRIA.
Feb. 16.—The Fremdenblatt states that grau will be appointed Minister of Herr Conrad Minister of Worship

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the Paussian Dist.

eb. 16.—In the Lower House of the the budget of estimates passed a Feb. 16.—The appointments of Baron of the Minister of Finance and Herr be Minister of Worship and Education made.

NORDENSKJOLD.

Feb. 16.—The municipality of the city add banquet to Prof. Nordenskjold are of the Swedish Arctic expedition

Feb. 18.—It is said that Gen. Ignation proceed on an important political Teheran.

FIRES.

saible yesterday, as all the insurance of in their offices, to get at the amount the fire at the Empire Warehouse or of Jackson and Market streets, ight. The insurance was figured out, at the losses was a different matter, these, the underwiters met in the these, the underwriters met in the dappointed two committees,—one on sisting of Barrett, Davis, Fisher, Rice, and the other on building and rehandise, made up of Clarke, Monnes, Waller, and Miller. The former

or the The other committee of seedmen, headed by lorf, power to take out the thmothy to, sort and dry it, and ascertain or the The other committee will go day, wing table shows the estimated loss that insurance on the goods of the difference of the goods of the difference of the goods of the difference on the | SEEDS. | Loss. | Insurance. | Seed | Seed

\$151,900 \$201,950 \$ 85,200 \$44,000 Company \$ 3,000 GROCERIES.
Arner & Co. \$ 30,000 1,200 \$ 2,500 \$ 31,200 DRIED FRUITS. \$ 15,000 2,500

| S | 17,500 | \$16,250 | \$16,250 | \$16,250 | \$2,500 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$2,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3,500 | \$3, \$ 3,600 \$ 8,150

Mutual Life... \$ 15,000 \$10,000 STORAGE CHARGES. Shouse Company \$ 5,000 FIXTURES. Shouse Company \$ 3,000 \$ 2,000 TOTALS.

rinsurance. \$ 99,860
vast mass of stuff in the basement of fruits, canned goods, etc.—but vage will be no insurance man press; but the impression seems to be of amount to \$10,000, though it may tore. The work of removing the erto get at the goods will be commorping, but a week or more must early definit idea can be formed of the property, since that depends in its availability for market. Thaders lost nothing by the so stated yesterday. It was the Imaders'. From Box 243 at 5.55 yesterday aftured and avenue. No dumage. In the fire at Bamberger, Bloom the re establishment on Wabash avenue less than the figures given in The EUNIE's account of the fire.

NEW LONDON, WIS.
Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
E. Feb. 16.—The Crosby House, at , was burned last night. The loss is a neurance expired the day before the

Will BE ON HAND.
Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

E. Wis., Feb. 16.—The Sir Knights usin Grand Commandery, Knights in special conclave this afternoon to make arrangements in reference in Conclave, which is to begin in the third Tuesday of August next, that all of the Commanderies in te, and attend in a body, under the Grand Commandery officers. A of the Wisconsin representation of the Wisconsin representation of the Conclave is 5,000.

was accepted by the Ring as a vindication of its work, and it entered, refreshed, upon a new carer of plunder.

THE STORY OF DE GOLYTE.

In the spring of 1872, a lobbyist named Chit-indem came from Chicago to Washington to impresent the firm of De Golyer & McClellan, contractors. Chittenden appears to have known the ropes. He made his approaches through William S. Huntington. Cashier of the link National Bank, of which Gov. Cooke was resident. But the unforeseen happened; Huntington died, and all of Chittenden's efforts went for nothing. Instead of fulfilling the dead Huntington's plans, the surviving members of the Ring attempted to defraud his widow out of her property; and they might have succeeded also had not published one suggestive letter from Hallett Kilbourne to her husband, and inted that she had more in reserve. But Huntington's death left Chittenden in the lurch. He was about to return home when kindly fate led him into the presence of the Rev. William Colvin Brown, who gently intimated that his spirmal influence over Gov. Cooke was so great that he might successfully exert it on behalf of a worded. Chittenden told him to go ahead, and if he succeeded he should have \$10,00. At Brown's suggestion, Chittenden employed Richard C. Parsons, a lobbyist, who, in the fail of 1872, was elected to Congress from the Cuyahoga district of Ohio, but who, in the spring of that year, was plying his trade in many. "I called upon Gen. Garfield and gave him a history of the case as it then stood, and asked him, as Congress would adjourn in a few days, if he would act for me in, my absence and the model, books, papers, etc., to his house for exmination. Parsons says in his sworn testives my subject of the patent, and attend to the case of importance to me, and would be giad to share it with him. The same day, or day after, I left for Carveland, and when I received my fee, some time in the merits of the patent, and attend to the case of importance to me, and would be giad to share it with him. The same day, or day after

workings of Ring-Rule in Washington—The Regime of Boss Shepherd.

Samil Bister of the Way to Ballan Thomy and the Mirith Tapapers and the Mirith Tapap

The state of the s

the Board was HLMT, 601, makmer a grand total in conclusion, the Committee recommended that the Defrict Generation to the Remain, to wind up its affairs, investigate its accounts, etc. Dill which soon became a law. The CROWNING CRIEK OF THE STRUG.

THE ART Unable to Arrive at Any Basis to the circumstance of the Alexander, believed the structure of Joint Action.

The proposed them. To destroy its Information, in opposing them. To destroy its Information of Joint Action.

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rial Government went out of existence in a blass of infamy, its crimes condoned, its vices extelled, and its criminals sheltered by the President of the United States.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

George Augustus Sala Speaks His Mind About Mr. Parnell,
Mr. George Augustus Sala, mention of whose presence in the city was made in Monday's paper, was found yesterday in his room at the Grand Pacific, wrestling with a bundle of maps and a table of distances. While shaking hands he began:

"Do tell me the distance to Omaha; I am completely lost in the immensity of the country."
After getting him out of the woods as to distances and time required to travel them, he remarked on the English view of the Parnell movement: "I am surprised at Chicago's sympathy with Mr. Parnell," he began. "I don't take him in, knowing him so well at home. Ireland deserves all the sympathy and generoality that can be bestowed upon it, but Parnell is to Great Britain what Kearney is to America.

We will to

CALL A PUBLIC MEETING
for the discussion of the question.

Mr. Floto said that if any such thing was to be done the clergy should keep entirely aloof, or they would destroy all the good results.

Mr. Raster said that any attempt to get up would destroy all the good results.

Mr. Raster said that any attempt to get up will have would be entirely hoopless, if the call were worded in such a manner as to offend that the Subject at all, they must discard all religious arguments, and place themselves all religious arguments, and place themselves all religious arguments, and place themselves all religious arguments, and christians must also stop denouncing all innocent recreations and amusement of the subject was the re any possibility of obtaining a compromise satisfactory to all sides. In ward of the subject was the re any possibility of obtaining a compromise satisfactory to all sides. In ward of the subject was the re any possibility of obtaining a compromise satisfactory to all sides. In ward of the subject was the remainded

veiled, it is anticipated that the military in every State in the Union will be represented on that cocasion. "For he, more than any other," says Gen. Wheless in his invitation, "strengthened the bonds of our National Union when his mighty will inspired the immortal resolution that the Federal Union must and shall be preserved."

Pensioners on Pain.

Some people suffer for years with kidney or liver disorders, not knowing that Kidney-Wort can relieve and ours them. It strengthens the bowels, purifies the blood, drives out the pain, and renews the sufferer's life. Sold by druggists.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMBERous patrons throughout the city, we have Established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as
designated below, where advertisements will be
taken for the mms price as charged at the Main
office, and will be received until 5 o'clock p. m. during
the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays;
J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, ED
Twenty-second-st.
W.F. BOGART, Druggist, 568 Cottage Grove-av,
northwest corner Thirty-offth-st.
CHAS, BENNETT, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., ED
West Madison-st, near Western-ev.
TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 208 Bue Island-av,
Corner of Twelfth-st.
H.S. HERRICK, Jewsler, Newsdealer, and Fanny
Gooda, 73 lake-st, corner Lincoln.
LOUIS W. H. NERES, Printing and Advertising
Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 45 East Divisionst, between Lakalle and Wells.
L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggista, 46 North
Clark-st, corner Division.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IMPORTANT! — ANT PASSENGER
On the train which left Rochester. N. Y. for the
West at 10:20, m., July 22, 1878, on the New York Central
Railroad, will confer a favor (and may also find it to
helt advantage) by sending their address to CHAR.
R. JOHNSON, Worcester, Mass.
DERSONAL—IF JOHN MITCHELL, BUTCHER,
I who left Dundee, Scotland, for Chicago two years
ago, would correspond with his friends at home he
will bear of something to his advantage.

PERSONAL—JOHN THIRD: WILL SKE YOU
through. Write or telegraph your whereabouts.

ANSON. PERSONAL-HET: WILL BE HOME ON 3D. ALL PERSONAL - HARRY WHIPPLE: LEF ME know when I can see you. Address F 51, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. AT

W. W. KIMBALL'S.

CORNER STATE AND ADAMS-STS., CHICAGO.
Can be found the following well-known instruments:
KIMBALL ORGANS.
KIMBALL ORGANS.
KIMBALL ORGANS.
W. W. KIMBALL PIANOS.
W. P. EMERSON PIANOS.
W. P. EMERSON PIANOS.
W. P. EMERSON PIANOS.
W. P. EMERSON PIANOS.
KRANICH & BACH PIANOS. KRANICH & BACH PIANOS,
SHONINGER ORGANS,
HALLET, DAVIS & CO. PIANOS,
KIMBALL CHIME ORGANS,
KIMBALL CHIME ORGANS,
KIMBALL CHIME ORGANS,
KIMBALL GHEE A ORGANS,
KIMBALL GHEE A ORGANS,
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KIMBALL GAPELLA ORGANS,
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KIMBALL GAPELLA ORGANS,
KIMBALL CHAPEL ORGANS,
KIMBALL CHIME TO ORGANS,
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KIMBALL GAPEL ORGANS,
KIMBALL BURGEA ORGANS,
KIMBALL BURGEA ORGANS,
KIMBALL GAPELLA ORGANS,

PIANOSare preferred over all others by Rive-King, Theodore Thomas, Kel-logg, Mills, Mason, Gold-beck, Carey, Seguin, Sher-wood, Pease, Regins, Watson, Brignoll, Tom-lins, and bosts of other great artists. STORY & CAMP, sole agents. PIANOS "the people's favorite." Never before has a plano made such im-mense strides in popular estimation as this wonder-ful instrument. Don't fail to examine it before pur-chasing. MATHUBHER STORY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st Estar

ORGANS, says everybody,
"have no equal." If you
are skeptical call and be
convinced. All goods sold
low and on easy terms.
STORY & CAMP.
186 and 190 State-st. BUSINESS CHANCES. A YOUNG MAN HAS \$1,000 TO INVEST IN A paying business, manufacturing preferred. State full particulars. B & Tribune office. business. ARMSTEAD & COTTLE, Room 34, 155
Washington-81.

FOR SALE—OR LRASE—THE CINCINNATI
Railway fron-Works Company offer for sale or
lease on favorable terms their rail and beam milli.
The property is in good condition and well situated
for handling everything with the greatest economy,
having a frontage on the Ohio River of over 60 feet,
and the same on the Little Mianas Railroad. The
present owners will take a largedinterest in a new organization, if deesired. Address WALTER SMITH,
Frosident, if West Fourth-8t. Cincinnati.
LOR SALE—LUMBER, LIME, AND COAL-YARD,
with six lots on railroad switch; residence and four
lots in a live town in Central lowa; also two improved
farms, ice acres each. Address Lock Box E, Dalias
Centre, Dalias County, ia.

FOR SALE—LOW—LRASE OF A FURNISHED
bouse full of first-class boarders in best locality.
Rent taken in board. Address F.83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, AND
fixtures—A rare opportunity for any person wishing to engage in the business. Best location in the
city. HLITON BROS, Bil Twenty—second—st.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF
an established millinery and dressmaking shop;
will be sold cheap; parties leaving city. Inquire as
lis West Madison—st.

All West Madison-st.

CROCKRY, DRUG, AND OTHER STOCKS
Thought, sold, and exchanged; no charge unless successful; good business openings always on hand.

J. E. KIMBALL & CO., 126 Washington-st., Room is.

WANTED—A MAN WITH \$2,50 TO INVEST IN an established business paying large profits, can learn particulars of F. S. MOFFETT, Room il, 137 South Clark-st. South Clark-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS \$5,000 TO INVEST in a legitimate enterprise; must have some knowledge of mechanics; none but one who can come well recommended need apply; an excellent opportunity is offered. Address B 4. Tribune office. LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AND FOUND.

TOST-SUNDAY MORNING, LETH INST., A POCKetbook having my name upon it. Contents, a
cbeck drawn by D. N. Bash on Commercial Stational
Bank of Chicago for £7, payment of which has been
stopped, and a small amount of money; also papers
of no value except to myself. The finder will be rewarded on return of book and contents to C. C.
CHASE, 20 Bryan Block, 166 La Salle-st. Warded on return of the book and contents to C. C. CHASE. 2B Bryan Block, 168 La Saile-st.

I DST-SUNDAY NIGHT CORNER STATE AND Morros-sta, cameo ring, marked inside "Christmas, 187." Liberal reward will be given for return of same. J. E. BEST, 78 South Clark-st.

I OST-A SCOTCH TERRIER PUP, ABOUT 7 months old, long, fine hair, ears cut, answers to name of Dick. Please return to 424; West Jacksonst, and receive liberal reward.

I OST-A PAIR OF GOLD-BOWED SPECTACLES in front of Matson & Co.'s jewelry store. A suitable reward will be given for their return to 224 Indiana-av.

CTRAYED—FROM 740 WASHINGTON-ST., ON Sunday, Feb. 15, a large white Durham milch-cow, straight horns, red cars, and dappied with red about the neck. Information of his whereabouts will be rewarded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A TTENTION. TRADES MEN AND MECHANICSOpening, posting, correcting, and closing books
BOGERS & REA. Room 9, basement, 86 Le Salle-st. DEBUGS & REA, Room S, basement, 86 La Salie-st.

DEBUGS AND COCKBOACHES EXTERMINATDebby contract (warranted). Exterminators for sale.
Call or address A. OAKLEY, 197 Clark-st., Room S.

DERSONS KNOWING A GOOD LOCATION FOR
an experienced Chicago dentist, in city or country, please address for correspondence DENTIST,
Tribune office.

THE TURKISH, RUSSIAN, AND ELECTRIC
bath-rooms at the Palmer House have been
greatly enlarged, especially in the ladies' department,
and are now very attractive. Try them.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A STOCK OF FARM
implements, or stoves, tin, and hardware, in
Nebraska or Kansas. Address HARDWARE, Kearney, Nob.

100.000 CIGARS CHEAP.

100.000 Will be sold by the case, or in lots to
suit, at \$1440 and \$15 per M in \$108; \$16 per M in 50s, for
cash, fully guaranteed. Call and examine, or will send
C. O. D. R. W. TANSILL & CO., & Lake-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A LARGE STOCK OF PASHIONABLE CARriages, landaus, rockaways, coupelettes, the celebrated Pennoyer side-spring business buggies, and
fine elliptic spring pleasure wagons. Also, a large
lot of first-class second-hand vehicles, comprising
good Killam landau, coupe, rockaway, a large number of buggies, etc. Will be sold very reasonable.
PENOYER & CO., 350 Wabash-av. PMENOYER & CO., 30 Webbash-av.

TOR SALE—ONE HORNE, TOP BUGGY AND HARness; horse is gentle, used to city, and perfectly safe for lady. CARY'S Stable, 125 Michigan-av.

TOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—I STALLION, L500 Pounds, and I colt, 1,360; both are sound, and gentle in all harness; just in from the country. 125 West Randolph-st, Farmers' Home.

WANTED—COMBINED SADDLE AND DRIVING horse, color bay, with black points, 154 hands high, and weigh from 1,660 to 1,100 pounds; must be young, stylish, and sound, and, if well gaited, will pay what he is worth in cash. Address, for \$ days, 0 t. Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. KEAN, ITS CLARK-ST., CHICAGO—CONSUL
tation free, personally or by letter, on chronimale or female diseases. Cures warranted. Fines
illustrated book extant, 525 pages, beautifully bound
prescriptions for all diseases. Price, 21 postpaid. prescriptions for all diseases. Price, & postpaid.

MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH—A THOROUGH
Medical treatise, indicating how confirmed disabilities may be removed. The experience of Dycars' study, observation, and professional practice, showing the agencies that will insure restored manhood, strengtherned vitailty, and sound conditions of health, that have been impaired by overtaxed powers. A statement of obstacles to marriage, and of the means by which they can be removed. By mail, 50, currency or postage stamps. Address Secretary Museum Anatomy and Science, \$\oldsymbol{\text{SUM}}\$ Supplies the supplies of the processing of the processing of the supplies of the processing of the processing of the process o

CATY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE PRAIRIE-AV., A LARGE HOUSE, 2story barn, with servant's room, large lot, all in
complete order, north of Eighteenth-st., east front.
Michigan-av., "story and basement stone-front
house, near Twenty-first-st., very cheep,
Lake-av., 2-story and basement house, near Douglas Monument, fronting the park and lake.
Twenty-fifth-st., 's-story stone frint, cheep,
Jackson and Honore-sts., corner lot, good house.
Taylor-st, house and lot, only High.
Store corner Lake and Leavitt-sts.
Hyde Park, St acres, with brick house, 25.50.

H. M. SHERWOOD, W State-st.

FOR SALE—

BY M. J. RICHARDS,
S. Randolph-st.,
Room 4.

No. 1355, lot 25x150 feet, 2-story brick resi No. 1365. No. 1868. 2,500

FOR SALE—A GOOD STOCK FARM OF 440

acres, all under good fence, with orchard and good buildings; can be bought chesp. Also good brick residence with five acres of land, with plenty of fruit. Also, a 3-story brick hotel, all furnished in good shape, with livery barn attached. I will sell on long time with low rate of interest, or will exchange for good equities in city property. M. J. RICHARDS, Room & 80 Randolph-81. POR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., NORTH OF THIR-tieth-st., one of the finest and best marble-from houses on the South Side., it is the "Ne plus uitra" Price, \$16,000. JOHN COVEST & CO., 100 Dearborn-st, FOR SALE-BY MATSON HILL, OF WASHING Ton-st.:
WABASH-AV.—180 feet corner of Twenty-sixth-st.
INDIANA-AV.—181 feet corner of Twenty-sinth-st.
PRAIRIE-AV.—100 feet corner of Thirtieth-st.

PAJRIE-AV.—18: feet corner of Twenty-ninth-st.
PRAIRIE-AV.—10: feet corner of Thirtich-st.

FOR SALE.—ON THE SOUTH SIDE.—HANDSOME.

Pressed-brick residence, built four years are, the inhed in hardwood, every modern improvement, very fine dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; brick barn; all material and workmanship is of the most superior quality. Frice \$18,000. If you pay \$80,000 you can get a larger house but not a better one. MATSON HILL, WWASHINGton-st.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE FACTORY PROPRIETY of \$63,550 feet deep, with excellent railroad facilities, just south of city limits. Lake water and sewerage. J. H. ROFF, M. Reaper Block.

FOR SALE—SIX SO-ACRE FARMS AND FOUR 40—acre farms within 18 miles of the Court-House, in Cook County. They can be bought at panie prices with small payments down. As good farming land as there in the county. M. J. RICHARDS, Room & \$6 Randolph-st.

LOR SALE—EIGHTKENTH-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE golpa-st.

POR SALE—EIGHTEENTH-ST., NEAR PRAIRIE

S. 3-story brick. A bargain. Inquire of GEO
G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE-GOTHIC COTTAGE, 9 SMART-ST., six rooms and large lot; \$1,200 G. S. THOMAS, 159 La Salle-st., Room & POR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-first-st. House and 30-foot lot, \$15,000. MATSON HILL, or Washington-st.

TOR SALE—S) FEET ON MADISON-87., NEAR HOTHE, with buildings rented for \$450; price \$5,000 if sold immediately. MATSON HILL, or Washing-ton-st. ton-st.

TOR SALE-LOTS ON MALSTED, FIFTIETH,
and Fifty-first-sts., on long time; easy payments.
G. S. THOMAS, 189 La Salie-st., Room 5. COR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER OF TWEN-ty-inth-st., south and east from the feet, for cash if alach by Wednesday, after which time it will be with clark-st.

South Clark-sf.

POR SALE—THE ELEGANT STONE-FRONT POR SALE—THE ELEGANT STONE-FRONT readence, £9 West Washington-st., near Ada; three stories, basement, and sub-ceilar; building 25x 70 feet, lot 25x170 feet, fronts south. Price, \$13,500; furnace, range, and gas—flutures included. £5,000 was refused in 1872. WM. C. REYNOLDS, 94 Dearborn-st. POR SALE-FINE BROWN STONE FRONT ON Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st. J. H. BOFF, 14 Reaper Block. FOR SALE-50 FEFT ON JACKSON-ST., NEAR Franklin, only \$10,000. Greet bargain. JOHN F. EBERHART, SWASSINGSON-St.

FOR SALE-50 FRET ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Twenty-third-st. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st. TOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AND RESIDENCES
On all the avenues south. Some rage bargains.
LUMLEN INGLEDEN 12 Dearbon-st., Room R.
POR SALE—OCTAGON STONE FRONT ON MICHrighn-av., 2-story and basement and French roof,
with large extension; house alone cost nearly \$12,000.
Price, \$10,000. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALES-OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR CHICAFO improved or unimproved unincumbered property—A most elegant in magnetic and the same of the same TOR SALE—AT LAKESIDE, ONE HOUR FROM
A the city, a fine large brick house of 16 rooms, with
a brick and a frame barn, a brick and a frame cottage,
all in one inclosure of 20 acres, containing well-matured fruit and shade trees and extensive vinegrad.
The grounds have an extended frontage on the lake
at an elevation of 30 feet. CHAS. J. HAINES & CO.,
S Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE, FOR NON-RESI
T dents, great barrgains; houses from 800 to 4,000.
One block near depot. 28 scress choice tract. PERRY,
Room 6, 124 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE FACTORY PROPERTY
T. of 675x00 feet deep, with excellent railroad facilities, just south of city limits. Lake water and sewerage. J. H. SOFF, M Resper Block.

FOR SALE-2,000 ACRES FINE WHEAT LAND, Including town site, at station on Southern Minnesota Railroad. JAS. R. PUTNAM, 49 Portand Block. REAL ESTATE WANTED. A MONOPOLY—PROPITS LARGE; SALES SURE; Commendations E. Co responsible party to rent for a term dress MANUFACTURER, Tribune off

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO HENT-HOUSES.

West Side.
To RENT-RESIDENCE WITH 21 ROOMS AND good barn, No. 101 Ashland-av. Parlora, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor. Immediate possession. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle.
TO RENT-SIS PER MONTH. FINE BRICK HOUSE 1 ff Grenshaw-st.; fill per month, 6 large rooms 1178 West Taylor-st.; fill per month first floor and basement of brick house fill Western-av. Inquire at 405 Western-av.

South Side.
TO RENT-10-ROOM HOUSE, GOOD ORDER, 114 Thirty-ninth-st., near Langley-av.; 25 per month. GEO. A. SPRINGER, 87 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEAR SOUTH PARK STATION, TWO bouses of nine rooms seach in good repair. Rent 22 and 25 per month. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 4 ROOMS IN BUILDING M.

Is, and D'Third-av., between Jackson and Van Buren-sta, auitable for small family, ALFRED W. SANSOME. Room 7, Il0 LaSaile-st. TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-AT 21 AND 28 WABASH-AV., PLEASuithout board. Inquire at Suite 8.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT,
for gentlemen. 6 Monroe-st., opposite Paimer
House. Apply at Room II.

TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT
rooms at 78 East Van Buren-st. TO RENT-COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS facing lake. 20 Michigan-av.

North Side.

TO RENT-ON NORTH SIDE, WITHIN TEN
minutes' walk from Madison-st. to gentlemen
only, two or three nicely-furnished rooms, without
board, in a private family; location first-class. References exchanged. Address E 9, Tribune office. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORE NO. 24 EAST MADISON-ST.
5-story and basement, opposite Field, Leiter &
Co.'s wholesale house.
Three houses, with five acres of land each, in Montrose, eight miles from Chicago. Inquire of
LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 70 La Salle-st. LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 70 LA SAID-S.

TO RENT-SPLENDID STORE, AND BASEMENT
54:20 near corper of Madison and Franklin-sts.
H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-sts, Room 44.

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asphalt floor, 15 and 15 Third-av; also front on
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Buren, Power easily available, ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 130 La Saile-st.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE ON STATE-ST.;

also several desirable stores and lofts on Fifther, also several desirable stores and lofts on Fifther, near Madison-st. Lofts with and without power in all parts of the city. 99 Washington-st. (basement).

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WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT MARCH I, A minely furnished house, by a family of four adults, not farther south than Twenty-second-st, or, for North Side, east of Clark-st, and convenient to business. Must have all modern improvements. Best of care ruaranteed, Satisfactory references furnished as to responsibility, etc. Will pay a fair rent promptly in advance. State location and rent. Address X 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OF ABOUT 6 reams, south of Trenty-ninth-st, handy to Illinois Central trains; must be in good repair. Address Bill, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TYPE-WRITER. ADdress, with terms, E E, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING OF ABOUT 10 RENT—TWO CONNECTING TWO RENTS ADDRESS, with particulars, F E, Tribune.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing at GRLDER'S, 55 State-st. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 1861.

A LL CASH PAID FOR LADIES AND GENTLE-men's cast-off ciothing, carpets, and bedding. Call or address E. HERSCHEIL, 56 State-st.

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A. GOODRICH ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 DEARborn-st, Chicago. Advice free; is years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

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office and court-room list and list Chark-st. Chattel mortgages, etc., acknowledged.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE,
buggies, etc.; cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. J. C. & G. PARRY, its West

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerke, &c.
WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHIPPED
clerk in notions and furnishing goods: go
position for first-class man; none ethers need app
address E 8, Tribune office. WANTED-A BILL CLERK BY A WHOLESAL grocery house. A first-class man may address. M. Tribune office. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKERPER IN
the iron business. Married man preferred. Address F di. Tribune office.
WANTED—AT 744 WEST LAKE-ST., A YOUNG
man who has had experience in hardware store.
Also two young men in grocery. Bring reference.

Trades.

WANTED-A GOOD BRASS STAMP CUTTED FOR PARTICULARS INQUITE FOR PARTICULARS INQUITE OF CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.

WANTED-A GOOD BRASS STAMP CUTTED HOYNE & CO.

WANTED-A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS CABDIDATE OF PAGE AND WHO UNDERSTANDS CABDIDATE OF PAGE AND WINDERSTANDS CABDIDATE OF PAGE AND WINDER WANTED — A CLOTHING CUTTER FOR wholesale work. Apply to SAYER BROS., as East Division-st.

WANTED — SIX FIRST-CLASS CABINET. The Wolfinger Organ Company, corner Randolph and Ann-sis. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
WANTED-A GROOM AT 413 WEST
Buren-st.; no tramps need apply. WANTED-A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF SOME borses and cow. Call at 57 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A FEW REALLY GOOD SOLICITbest business and processional men in both city and
country. Apply at Room 6, 165 Dearborn-st, best
ment.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY CONVENment. Solicity and ment. Solicity and
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ment. Apply at Room 6, 165 Dearborn-st, best
ment. Anten. A MAN THOROUGHLY CONVENment. Solicity and ment. Address P.-O. Box
175, Hamilton, Ont. WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN IN EVERY CITY and town to represent a logitimate business. Merchant or farmer preferred. Will occupy but little time; profits large. For full partializar semi-free-address H. M. LEEE & CO., 20 Broadway, New York City. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED TRAVELING
man to solicits orders for shirts. Address F El
Tribune office, stating experience, reference, and
salary.

WANTED-A GENTLEMAN, MEMBER OF
Board of Trade, to purchase means for experience WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN PACKING room; must be intelligent and well recommended. F& Tribune office.

WANTED—CANVASSING AGENTS TO SELL Miss Fanny Parnell's new book. "Hovele of Ireland." S cents retail. Address THOMAS KELLY, Publisher, II Barclay-st., New York.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL WHO UNderstands cooking, washing, and ironing. Inquire at fill Walossh-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSES South La Salle-st, first house south of Fifty-fith.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSES work. 218 South Sangamon-at.; wages; E W work zis South Sangamon-st.: wages; M.
W ANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
Scandinavisa, preferred. Good wages paid
Inquire at 320 west Adams-st.
W ANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWork, at 181 Thirty-ninth-st.
W ANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 282 Indians-st. German preferred. Work at 36 Indiana-st. German preferred.

WANTED—AT TRADENS HOTEL, 70 EAST
Randoiph-st., girl in dining-room this morning.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Good references required. Apply 22 M NOTED—AT HYDE PARK—A COMPETENT girl to do second work and assist in the care of children; American or Scandinavian preferred. Apply at the corner of Madison-ay. and Fifty-seventh-st., or 146 State-st.

St., or 146 State-st.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family. Good wages. 32 East
Indians-st., between Cass and Rush.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO LIGHT
housework at 90 North Wells-st., Wells-st. Fair. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer-German, 1d South Peoris-st. WANTED-PANTALOON FINISHERS. WORD COTT, TO RANGOIDS Apply to COL. O. LIPPINGOTT, TO RANGOIDS AS, second floor.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKES AN finishers to work in the store. 40 South State-sa WANTED BULLION-WOKERS ON MILITARY trimmings and bullion work. Apply to COL Q. LIPPINCOTT, 79 Handolph-st., second floor. WANTED-SALESWOMAN FOR NOTION AND hostery store. 164 West Harrison-st.

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SITUATION WANTED—As BOOKKEEPER, As sistant, or clerk by a man of experience; willing to work; salary moderate. Reference. Address C 44, Tribuns office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good education, speaking English and German, as bookkeeper, clert, or like employment. Excellent recommendations E 30, Tribuns office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT OF STRUCK ON COLUMN STRUCK OF STRU

Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GENTLEMAN with 12 years' experience in managing the general office business of a large Eastern jobbing house, to establish himself here in a similar capacity. Highes testimonials furnished. Address A M. Tribune office CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A Derivate family or respectable boarding-house. Best of city reference. Address F M, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF II Wants work of some kind. Stranger in the city, Address F ST, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE-

Domestics.

OITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS O cook and laundress in a first-class family. Call as 180 Shurtieff-av., near Thirty-first-st.

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OITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO take care of children, age if or in Apply at 35 North Carpenier-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, BELIARLE WOMAN ANTRO—BY A NEAT, BELIARLE S woman as working housekeeper or cook; no objection to country. 38 South Dearborn-st. No cards.

Employment Agencies.
CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF
Scool Scandinavian or German female help can be
supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 116 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TUTOR IN A PRI-Sy vate family—a Christian family preferred by a young lady; is a graduate of a Western University, and has made a specialty of French and German; is able to speak those languages with the correctness of a native. Amount of wages not a primary considera-tion at present. Address or call upon PAULINA, 189 Oakley-av. Oakley-av.

SITUATION WANTED-TO GIVE FRANCH LESsons by a French lady in private families. Apply
at 362 Canal-st., basement.

FINANCIAL A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 130 Randolph-st. Established 1864. Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planos without removal. 151 Randolph-st., Room 4.

APPLICATIONS ATTENDED TO PROMIFTLY for loans on furniture, planos, etc., without removal. Cash on hand. Room 19, 100 Washington-st. Any AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE. A planos, etc., without removal, and other good securities. 152 Dearborn-st., Rooms If and is.

ANY AMOUNTS OF MONEY TO LOAN ON furniture, planos, etc., at lowest rates, without removal. Room 10, 35 Dearborn-st.

(ASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER-OMN 10, 100 Per Money To Loan on City Property at Current rates of interest. C. H. FERRY, Room 57, 38 La Salle-st.

Money To Loan on Furniture, Planos, etc., without removal. J. C. & G. Parry, in West Monroe-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COUNT-LANGE AND SMALL rooms, with board. Day boarders taken. 7 NORTH CLARK-ST., FOURTH DOOR FROM week; withbourtout, \$4 to \$5 per week; withbourtout, \$6 to \$6.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HASPlace of the Country of the

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN A PRIIndians—av.; terms moderate. Address 7st. Tribune.

BOARD—AND SUITS OF BOOMS FOR SELF
(gentleman), child, and governess, where as positively no other boarders. X X X. Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED BOOM FOR GENLieman and wife, in a private family, North Side
preferred. References exchanged. Address at once, stating terms and location. E St. Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, TWO
pleasant connecting rooms, in a strictly private
family, south of Twenty-seconds, and east of Wabash-av., north of Thirlieth-at. Meferences deen
and required. Willing to pay well for estisfactory
surroundings. Address Re. Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED. WITH 51.00 TO 10.000 IN
In a purely legitimate cash business that is paying
the per cent. Sales unlimited. Investigation solicities
by responsible parties. Address F4, Tribung offen. THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 88 AND 186 West Madison-st., sell all kinds of household goods on monthly payments; low prices: casy terms.

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AMUSEMENTS.

MeVicker's Theatre. of Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin. Haverly's Theatre-treet, corner of Monroe. Engagem and Charles T. Parsloe. "My Par

Mooley's Theatre. rect, between Clark and La Salle. Em-mith, Allen, Morton, and Martin's Min-

Olympic Theatre.

It street, between Randolph and Lake. Engageof the New York Englisque Combination. "Iror, The Man at the Wheel." SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LODGE, No. 55, L. O. O. F.—The members notified to meet at Hall, £2 and 8t West this (Tuesday) afternoon at 15-20 o'clock itend the funeral of our late Brother, ht. Carriages to Graceland Cometery. JNO, GINOCHIO, Secty.

C. H. CBANE, Secretary.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1880.

ancs, with directions that it be employed in A MEETING of the Chicago supporters of ir. Blaine's Presidential candidacy is called

for Saturday evening next at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Sir Stafford Northcote, made the announcement that the Government would advance £750,000 for the relief of Ireland.

THE funeral of the late Mahlon D. Ogden occured yesterday at St. James' Church in this city, and was a notable occasion in respect of the very large number of promi-

AFTER many reports to the contrary, it is ounced that the coming anniversary of the Czar's accession to the throne is not to be signalized by the introduction of political rms, and that no new financial measures

THE Board of West Park Commissioner yesterday accepted and approved the surren-der of West Washington street from Halsted street to Central Park as a boulevard, and thus completed the formalities necessary as preliminary to taking possession of and oving the street as a park approach.

A DECISION has been rendered by the At torney-General of the United States to the deviating from the line of construction as definity located in the law making the rant, the State is not entitled to the be of the lands granted; in other words, the railroad must as far as practicable follow the line as located or forfeit the lands.

Bros on work in the new Court-House mounting to about \$100,020 were yesterday ead in the meeting of the Board of County commissioners and referred to the Joint Commissioners and referred to the Joint Commissioners and referred to the Joint Commissioners and Public Service. The proposals invited include the masonry, brick, and iron work of the rotunda, floor-tiling of marble, slate, or composition, marble wainscoting, and electric lis and speaking-tubes.

THE coal combination has agreed upon an diate advance of 25 cents per ton, and for rather curious reason-viz.: that the market has become so overstocked that it will be necessary to suspend operations at the mines for a time. Such a state of things usually brings about a reduction rather than an advance in price; but then monopolies are a law unto themselves, and put on the screws for any or for no reason, just as they happen

THE Mayor last evening vetoed the ordinance granting permission for the temporary occupancy of a portion of the Lake-Front rty as the site of an armory building for the Second Regiment. The Mayor's objections to the ordinance are based alike upon grounds of expediency and legality, his position being that the expenditure of a large sum of money in the construction of a building that the Common Council may at any time order torn down and removed upon three months' notice would be unwise and extravagant; while the granting of permission to occupy the property in the manner proposed would be in violation of law. The attempt to pass the porty n of the members of the Council be-convinced that the best way to secure for Second Regiment a suitable and per-nent armory-building is to keep it off the Lake-Front property.

THE December report of the Department of Agriculture says the average price of the mber report of the Department corn-crop (1879) was 37.6 cents per bushel, against 31.8 cents in 1878. It may be interesting to compare these figures with those given in our annual reviews of the corn marcorn in Chicago were 35.6 cents in 1879 and 37% cents in 1878. As the great bulk of the corn-crop of the United States is raised in the West, that which comes to this city costs an average of not far from 10 cents to bring it here, and as the average price received for the corn is less than the price of No. 2.1

city was actually less in 1879 than the pre-

On Thursday night of this week a con tee of leading Democrats of Chicago we leave for Washington to be present at a meeting next Monday of the National Des cratic Committee and urge Chicago's un-paralleled attractions and accommodations respecting the Democratic National Conven-tion. The Committee is headed by Perry H. Smith, and includes Mayor Harrison, Potter Palmer, F. H. Winston, M. W. Fuller, Lam-bert Tree, and others. If this collection of statesmen and capitalists doesn't carry the National Committee by storm and capture National Committee by storm and capture the Convention at the first onslaught it will be strange indeed.

THE amendment to the National Banking act, suggested as necessary by the developments in connection with the investigation of the affairs of the German National Ba of Chicago by the House Committee or nking and Currency, has been drawn up by Mr. Price, the author of the report on the German National, and submitted to the Com-mittee for adoption. The amendment contem-plates that shareholders shall be liable to the xtent of twice the amount of their stock, that neither the Government itself nor its officers shall have any preference over other creditors in the liquidation of a bank's assets, and that in case of funds deposited by an officer of the Government without special direction of the proper authority such officer shall not share in any dividends, but shall be neld personally responsible on his bond.

THE Committee of clergymen and oth designated several months ago to set in mo tion a project for compulsory observance of Sunday in Chicago have at last entered upon a preliminary canvass of the situation, and by inviting the expression of views by those opposed to the Sunday-observance movement in its customary aspects they have at-least learned of some things which it will be necessary to avoid in order to secure the cooperation of the liberal-minded element of our population. That the scheme of Sab-bath reform as originally contemplated will require material modification before it can escape the hostility of a very large class who do not regard innocent recreation and amuse ment on Sunday as a crime is very eviden from yesterday's conference, and the bring ing together of the extremists from both di-rections upon some middle ground of com-promise is the problem which yet remains to be solved.

THE prohibitory tariff-organ, in its simu lated opposition to placing chemicals and pull on the free list in order to promote cheap ness in manufacturing paper and reducing

ness in manufacturing paper and reducing the duty on imported paper, says:

It is true that paper has advanced rapidly in price in the last five months. The advance is in great part a legitimate one, owing to two causes; the scarcity of raw material and the great increase in the demand for paper. This state of things suddenly coming upon the manufacturers, they have probably advanced prices beyond what they ought to.

This lame explanation is better than none, but it will not account for the 40 to 50 per

out it will not account for the 40 to 50 per cent advance in paper in a few months. Ninety to 95 per cent of the "raw material of news print used in the West consists of or basswood pulp, and we had not heard of any particular failure of the grain crop last season to occasion a "searcity" of straw; nor has basswood visibly become scarce or dear; so that excuse for the action of the paper-combination won't wash, any more than the nonsensical one of a "great increase in the demand for paper," which is simply untrue. We should think they had "advanced their prices beyond what they had orter." and we are astonished at the temerity of that concern in expressing such an opinion. It will probably retract it when some prohibitionist calls its attention to the danger of such loose and unwarranted concessions to the enemies of combination and monopoly.

MR. BLAINE'S CAMPAIGN.

THE TRIBUNE has already directed attention to the remarkable growth and development within the past few days of Mr. Blaine's strength as a Presidential candidate. This is nowhere more apparent than in Ohio. The meeting which was held in Columbus on Thursday last with the purpose of urging Secretary Sherman as the Buckeye candidate resulted in demonstrating the strong hold Blaine has upon the people of that State. The Sherman meeting had been diligently worked up throughout the State during several weeks, but it proved to be a mere local gathering, which was not large enough to fill the small hall that had been engaged. Several of the more prominent men of the State declined to serve as Chairman, and Gov. Foster was finally persuaded to fill the gap in recognition of the support Secretary Sherma was supposed to have given him in the Gubernatorial campaign last fall. There was no enthusiasm. The lack of personal attach ment to Sherman's fortunes was so apparent that one of the speakers said plainly to his audience: "If you expect that John Sherman is to be carried through by a set of dignified drones, you are damnably mistaken. As a result of the Sherman meeting in Columbus, one of the Cincinnati papers, devoted to his interests, has concluded that there is no organization among his friends. The reason for this is, that there is no gen uine enthusiasm for Sherman among any class. While Blaine's friends are ready and anxious to hurrah for their hero upon every possible occasion, Sherman's adherents are moved merely by consideration of State pride or the sense of obligations for favors he has bestowed. Nearly all the men who were prominent at the Columbus gathering admitted that Sherman's claims were urged in that State mainly on the ground that he is an "Ohio man," and Gov. Foster is reported as having said, after the meeting, that "the Ohio delegation to Chicago would undoubt-edly be divided." It now seems likely that Mr. Blaine will have more dele-gates from Ohio than Secretary Sherman, as the Grant men are going over to the former as rapidly as they confess that the prospects for Grant getting a delegation in that State are dwindling away, while Sherman seems to have gained no accession from the Grant adherents who have abandoned the hope of nominating Gen. Grant with a hurrah. If Blaine shall succeed in dividing the delegation of Sherman's own State, that circumstance will effectually dispose of Sherman as a rival candidate. The formation of a Central and Nationa

Blaine Club in Washington, with a score of the leading Republican politicians from dif-ferent parts of the country as officers and working members, is the promise of an ag-gressive campaign in Blaine's behalf from now on. It signifies, to begin with, that Mr. Blaine is now prepared to encourage his friends in their efforts to secure his nomination. He refrained from doing this for a considerable period in deference to Gen. Grant, and there is reason to believe that, had the time indicated that he would be nom-inated with practical unanimity, Mr. Blaine would have done nothing to stem the current. Now that it has become evident that Gen. Grant is a candi-date only as other men are candidates, and that there will be formidable opposition to his nomination, Mr. Blaine recognizes that

justice to himself and his friends requires that he shall give his own candidacy the aid of his active cooperation. His large experi-ence and personal magnetism will unquesionably be of great service in organi and systematizing the enthusiasm which he has always been able to arouse in all parts of the country. Blaine Clubs had already sprung up spontaneously in many States, and, under the stimulus of the National Club at Washington, it will not be long before such an organization will be found in r every county where the Republicans have a decided strength. The Influence which these clubs will exert in making up the State dele gations to the Chicago Convention, and in molding the sentiment of the Convention through the presence of a multitude of

Blaine's friends, will have an important bear ing upon the result. It has been generally conceded during the past three months that the Republican Convention would be divided between Grant, Blaine, and Sherman, with a strong probability that Mr. Washburne would be nomi nated in case the contest among the friends of the three other gentlemen should become so close and bitter that no one of them could be safely selected. The events of the last two weeks have advanced Mr. Blaine's name towards the head of the list. When Gen. Grant's adherents surrendered the hope of nominating him by acclamation and announced an intention of making a struggle for a bare majority in the Convention there is no doubt that his candidacy was injured; Sherman's candidacy has been notably be littled by the humiliating failure his friend have experienced in organizing a " boom ' for him in his own State, and he has attracted considerable opposition that might otherwise have been passive by his prostitution of Executive patronage in the Southern States to his own ambition. These are th chief conditions which have brought Mr. Blaine so conspicuously to the front within the past few days, and his present "boom may be maintained by the popular admiration he commands and by the active work of the Blaine Clubs, unless some unforeseen event shall intervene to change the current

SPRINGER'S INFAMOUS SCHEME. William M. Springer, member of Congress from this State, is Chairman of the House Committee on Elections. He held the second place in the same Committee of the last Congress, but was then, as now, the actual head of the Committee. He seems to have been selected for this position on account of his unscrupulous willingness to perpetrate any injustice against any member elected, and against any portion of the people choosing a presentative, that may necessary to gain an advantage for the Democrats. Springer has developed in the past, and continues to show, the peculiar but disreputable qualification which secured him his present distinct Springer has charged himself with the task of electing a Democratic President by vote of

the House of Representatives in case the

ocratic candidate should be defeated

of public sentiment.

before the people. To carry out this purpose it is necessary to make some changes in the present House as elected by the peo ple. Hence Springer proposes to nullify the votes of certain districts, and thereby steal the votes of certain States. Thus, in Indiana, the delegation is equally divided, even if De La Matyracts with the Democrats, and the vote of that State will be lost to the Democrats in case the election of President be transferred to the House. Consequently, Mr. Springer selects Orth, who had the smallest majority among the Republican members elected from that State, as the man to be ousted in order to provide the Indiana delegation with a Democratic majority. But his is not enough. To make the matt doubly sure, Springer thinks he will steal another State, and so he selects Minnesota, because it has only three Congressmen (two Republicans and one Democrat), and because the change in a single vote will accomplish the desired result. Washburn was elected over Donnelly by a majority of 3,012, but that large majority does not startle Springer. He merely counts up the number of voters whom it is necessary to disfranchise and cuts down Washburn's vote to that extent. He throws out 1,700 votes in Minneapolis because the ballots were numbered according to a statute of the State which some of the Courts had pronounced illegal. He throws out 1,970 more votes, some of them because the returns were signed by two Justices of the Peace and a Probate Judge instead of three Justices and others upon pretexts equally technical and trivial It is not maintained, even by Springer, that Washburn did not receive a large majority of the votes actually cast, but it is proposed to unseat Washburn and disfranchise the voters of his district, and indeed the entire State, on account of unimportant errors made by the election officers, for which the voters themselves were in no wise responsible, and which they could not prevent. By this high-handed proceeding Springer proposes to make the State of Minnesota, with a Republican majority of 20,000 votes, cast a ballot in the House of Representatives for a Democratic President. No principle was so clearly and emphat-

ically stated by the Supreme Court of Maine in deciding against the Garcelon fraud in that State as the doctrine that voters cannot be cheated of their rights by the errors, neglectful or intentional, made by the election officers. The Court was unanimous upon this point; the Republican, Democratic, and Independent Judges united in sustaining it. The same principle has governed the Courts throughout the country in adjudicating election cases. The judicial purpose is uniformly to ascertain the intention of the voters and to sustain the majority thus found, regardless of informalities and technical violation of the requirements of the law governing the election. But when the Garcelon steal was first made public Springer rushed into print to justify it, and contended that the Democratic Governor's action could not be reviewed by the Courts nor the rights of the people defended in any manner. He foresaw in the Garcelon fraud a possible disfranchisement of the Republican majority of Maine in the Presidential year, and he approved it on account of the party advantage that might thus be secured, no matter how dishonestly. From the same motive, Mr. Springer has instructed the Elections Committee of the House of Representatives to adopt Garcelon's method for unseating Washburn. If this Committee make their report at the present session, pub-lic sentiment will compel the House to reject it; if the report shall be withheld till after the Presidential election, public sentiment will apprehend the purpose, and the Demo-

cratic party will be the sufferer. How the people regard Springer's disreputable tactics may be noted by the reelection to the present Congress of the men whom Springer was particularly active in rejecting from the preceding Congress. Field of Massachusetts, Belford of Colorado, and Pacheco of California were unseated in the last Congress at Springer's Instance, and upon grounds purely technical and insuffitient when not altogether fictitious. The result was, that the constituents of these gentlemen returned them to the present Congress by majorities which even the audacious and unscrupulous Springer dare not attack. But a similar rebuke in the cases of Washburn and Orth will not serve to avert the design of stealing the votes of Minnesota and Indiana in case the Democrats see fit to throw the Presidential election into the House. Such an outrage, if consummated, could only be punished by dealing summarily

with the man chiefly responsible for it. EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1.

The President is warmly and persistently advised by Republicans in all parts of the ountry of the gross and continued violation of Executive Order No. 1 in the matter of controlling and packing political conventions by persons holding Federal office. The President, it will be remembered, removed Mr. Filley from the office of Postmaster at St. Louis because of his interference in the local rolling of that State. The President local politics of that State. The Presiden also required Mr. E. W. Keyes, who had been for many years Chairman of the Republican State Committee, to resign that post, or re-sign the Federal office he held. The President in repeated other instances enforced his order with great firmness. The President entered office upon a well-defined pledge to to what lay in his power to break up all Executive interference in the freedom of nominations and conventions.

Now, if the President were sincere in his purpose when he issued this order and during the years that he has enforced it,-and the ountry has no reason to doubt that since there is greater reason why he should enfor this order at this time than ever before. When the President, in his letter of acceptance, as sured the country that he would not be a can didate for reëlection, so that he would be ex empt from the temptation of having the subordinate officers of the Government laboring to control the free choice of the people to promote his nomination, he gave an implied ssurance that he would not permit the Fed eral officers to use their position to control the free choice of the people in selecting any other person for his successor.

Unless the Secretary of the Treasury is dreadfully maligned, the patronage of the Government is directly employed at this time to pack delegations from the Souther States in favor of the nomination of Secre tary Sherman at the Chicago Convention. Here is a case, or a series of cases, calling urgently upon the President for the enforcement of Executive Order No.

1. The violation of that order is clear. It is not merely violations of the order for the purpose of interfering with local elections, but an interference of the Executive patron age to control the conventions are to nominate the candidate for the Presidency, and thus actually choose the President's successor. It is as much a violation of the order the President to permit the Federal officers throughout the United States to force the appointment of delegates to the Chicago Convention to vote for the Secretary of the Treasury as it would be to permit them to force the appointment of delegates to vote for the renomination of the President him self; and the President in his letter of acceptance declared that such a proceeding was so highly indecorous that, to avoid its

possibility, he would never be a candidate The same order is grossly violated in this State, to the great scandal of the country, and in contempt of the President. In Illinois the Chairman of the Republican State Committee is an officer of the revenue subordinate to the Secretary of the Treasury He holds the office and his Chairmanshir and, though it may be that he intends to re sign one place or the other, it is possible it will require an admonition from the President to that effect. But there is the dilema: How can the President enforce his order in Illinois and not enforce it in St. Louis? And how can he forbid the Federal officers in St. Louis packing delegati the Chicago Convention, and overlook much greater abuses in Virginia and North Caro-

The duty of the President is a plain one He should demand that the Federal officers who hold membership upon State Committees, and who otherwise participate in the canvass for delegates to the Chicago Conven tion, shall resign instantly one or the other place, and should enforce the vacation of the Federal office if the other forbidden practice be not abandoned. The President must stand by and enforce his order, or submit to have the Executive authority treated with contempt.

Bux, of course, it is to the interest of the entire community that paper should be kept at a reasonable price—not simply that the present rise should be checked, but that such a condition should be produced as would prevent exorbitant rates in the future. Will the repeal of the tariff do this?—1.-0.

There is a duty on wood and straw pulp of 20 per cent imposed by construction of the Treasury Department; there is a duty of \$5.65 per ton levied by the tariff on soda-ash and other chemicals used in making paper are equally taxed. It is asked of Congress by the press of the United States (by ninety-nine of 100 newspapers) that the ingredients of unsized paper shall be placed on the free list. The repeal of these taxes will most certainly materially reduce the cost of manufacturing paper in this country, and do away with all necessity for any tax on imported paper. The proposition before Congress is to unhandicap both papermaker and publisher by repealing onerous taxes and cheapening the process of manufacturing the article, and then reducing the duty or paper to prevent combinations of manufact urers practicing extortion on publishers as they are now doing. It is conceded by the prohibition organ that "it is to the interest of the entire community that paper should be kept at a reasonable price"; and the way to keep it at a reasonable price is to pursue the course advocated by the press of the country. The plan advocated by the prohibit of waiting years for the building of nev paper-mills in such numbers as to break up the pooling arrangements of the paper-com-bination would be laughable if it were not insulting mockery of the plucked victims. It is too much like Greeley's advice to the strapped jour printer who asked him for some pecuniary aid: "Why don't you buy a double-cylinder press and an outfit of type and then go West and grow up with the country?" replied the philosopher. It would be some time before the jour could do it, but in the meantime what was he to do? Greeley had not thought of that. It will be a considerable spell before the protected combination cuts down its price by the process of erecting competing paper-mills.

THE Chicago distillers accused of "irregularities" in their dealings with the United States Government are endeavoring to compromise the claims against them. It is well understood hereabouts that these distillers are insolvent, and most of them have obtained heir discharges in bankruptcy from all their indebtedness except to the United States. The "irregularities" heretofore complained of in the distilling trade have, it is claimed, been thoroughly remedied and removed, and that business is now carried on in conformity to the Internal-Revenue laws,-a condition of affairs easy to produce and maintain when revenue officers are capable and honest. More than a year ago this subject was re-ferred to the United States District-Attorney for this district and the Hon. John N. Jewett. A careful examination of witnesses, whose testimony was given under oath, as to the financial condition of these distillers was entered upon by these gen-tlemen, and after full examination of the facts they reported in favor of the ac-ceptance of the offer of compromise. These

distillers have been fined and impu served out their sentences, and paid the served ont their sentences, and paid their fines and the costs. The Government has selzed and confiscated all their distillery property. They are disabled from entering into or prosecuting any business by the pres-sure of these Government claims. They ask merely to be relieved from an indebtedness they can never pay. They do not ask to be reimbursed for any of their losses or to have any of their property returned, but simply to be freed from their present disability to engage in business. There seems to be no good reason why the authorities at Washing ton should not favorably answer the applica tion of these distillers.

AN UNVILLING CANDIDATE.

Trenslated from the Staats-Zeitung of Yesterday.

The two Grant papers in this city—the InterOcean and the Evening Journal—have recently
announced in the most official tone, and with
great emphasis, that Mr. E. B. Washburne is not
a candidate for the office of President, and that,
moreover, he carnestly desires the nomination
and election of Grant.

This agrees exactly with the

and election of Grant.

This agrees exactly with the declarations which Mr. Washburne made last Thursday in a long interview with the editor of the Staats-Zeitung,—or, rather, repeated, for he had aiready expressed himself in the same manner and in the same place some months earlier. But the two papers named, because it suited their purpose, did not say all that was to be said, and the emission shall be supplied here.

omission shall be supplied here.

All that is correct is that Mr. Washburne is not a candidate against Grant; that, so long as Grant shall be in the field, and so long as there shall be configuration, he (Washburnetten, he any prospect for Grant's nomination, he (Wash-burne) will not be an active candidate; and that burne) will not be an active candidate; and tagt he will riadly divert to Gen. Grant every vote that would otherwise fall to him, in case such vote can be turned over. But it is not true that Mr. Washburne, even if Grant shall voluntarily Mr. Washburne, even if Grant shall voluntarily withdraw from the candidacy, or shall not receive a majority in the National Convention, will then decline to accept the nomination, in the event, as would then be the case, that Grant's friends shall vote for him. With the same assurance with which the Inter-Cocon makes its "official" announcement, and from the very same source, can we announce that Mr. Washburne did not say "Yes" when asked if he Washburne did not say "Yes" when asked if he would reject the nomination under the circumstances we have described.

Those who see in Washburne the best and

strongest candidate whom the Republican could put forward have never for one m thought that he would appear as one of the strongest candidates in the first ballots in the National Convention. They have rather regarded him as that man upon whose name the di ferent divisions of the party could unite when ever the prospect for one of their own candi-dates to receive a majority of the votes should disappear. In this manner was Hayes nomi-nated, and also a much better man than Hayes-viz.: Abraham Lincoln. Washburne should (and hopefully will) become a second Lincoln, not merely in the manner of his nomination, but with regard to his Administration. The affair may turn out as follows: Blaine

whose "boom" is very strong just at present, may receive two-fifths of the votes in the Na-tional Convention, Grant also two-fifths, and Sherman one-fifth. The adherents of all three candidates may hold out firmly dur-ing half a dozen ballots. Then a small oreak may occur,—some of Sherman's friends, and perhaps also some of Blaine's, voting for Washburne. Any one who has taken an active ally happens in such case; whoever has not need only to recall the Cincinnati Convention. The "boom" then breaks out with almost elementary force for the candidate who has hitherto been held in the background; the delegates change their votes more rapidly than the tellers can count them, and, almost before one tellers can count them, and, almost before one knows it, the last has become the first, and is

knows it, the last has become the first, and is nominated in a great hurrah.

This is the only way in which Washburne can, and probably will, be nominated, unless Blaine or Grant shall receive an absolute majority of votes on the first ballot, for which there is as yet small prospect. Washburne is the second choice of a preponderating majority of the adherents of every one of the three candidates now in the field; if that is saying too much, then it is still true of Grant's and Sherman's adherents. still true of Grant's and Sherman's ad indeed, it is scarcely to be doubted that, in grateful recollection of the declaration with which Mr. Washburne has made the Inter-Ocean so happy, all the friends of Grant, without exception, will vote for him (Washburne) so soon as the impossibility of pulling Grant through shall appear. In order to bring this about, Mr. Washburne need do nothing more than what he is now doing. That he will not have the slightest ground for rejecting the candidacy, if nominated under such circumstances, and that he will not reject it, we believe we may maintain with the fullest confidence. Nor is this in conflict with the Inter-Ocean's announcement, for, according to the latter, Mr. Washburne will not permit his name to be used to-divide the Republican party; but, on the contrary, he cannot object to the party's being united and not object to the party's being united and strengthened through his name. Let us note that those who advocate Wash-

burne's nomination in the genuine conviction that he is the best-fitted man for the Presidency that he is the best-fitted man for the Presidency need not allow themselves to be "bluffed off" in the slightest degree by the Inter-Ocean's announcement. The situation is now precisely what it was at the beginning—viz.: Washburne is not a contestant against Grant, is not in a general way a condidate for the Presidency, but will only begin to be a candidate when, without his own concertion, he shall be nomiwithout his own cooperation, he shall be nominated by the National Convention. Otherwise

It is said that Joe McCullagh, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is personally a Blaine man, but doesn't see how he can switch his paper off the path marked out for it by Mr. Mc-Kee before his death. The Globe-Democrat prigts prominently in its editorial columns an interview with the man who had been selected as President of the Sherman meeting in Columbus but declined. The following extract from the inerview in question is pithy:

"Blaine is a popular man. There is a magnetism about him that makes people like him.
Then he is a strong man in the party, and has
hosts of friends here in Ohio."
"Then you think he can divide the Ohio delegation with Sherman?"
"I have no doubt but that the Ohio delegation
will be divided. Still, I think the Blaine and
Sherman men will get up such a conflict here
that neither of them will be the candidate."
"Who do you think will be—Grant?"
"Who do you think will be—Grant?"

"No." "Washburne?" "I think Washburne will be, perhaps, the most "Then you think Sherman's friends have act-

"Then you think Sherman's friends have acted injudictously?"
"I don't think that they can be called his friends. Sherman is not the man to have many friends. He is not the man to make friends. He is cold and selfish. He has undoubtedly acted as closely as any one with the Republican party. He has aiways been found with the party, but has frimmed his sails with the wind, and been careful enough to always keep with the main body of the party; but people have always recognized the fact that he was for John Sherman first, last, and all the time."

Ir is said that Walter Cox, of Cincinnati, It is said that Walter Cox, of Cincinnati, famerly a Special Agent of the United States Post-Office Department, has been dismissed the service by President Hayes solely on account of alleged remarks derogatory to the conduct of Congressman Butterworth. Mr. Cox asked an explanation of his removal from Postmaster-General Key and was by him referred to the General Key, and was by him referred to the President. Mr. Cox, in accordance with this advice, called at the White House and had an interview, with the President, who received him very courteously and kindly. Upon Mr. Cox's requesting a reason for his dismissal from the Postal Service, Mr. Hayes frankly told him that there was no fault to be found with his record as an officer; but that, during his Congressional investigation of the alleged irregularities in the election of Maj. Ben Butterworth last summer, ha had expressed certain sentiments that reeneral Key, and was by him referred to the election of Maj. Sen Futterworth last summer, the had expressed certain sentiments that re-flected upon Mr. Butterworth, and, consequent-ly, he had directed his commission to be with-held. Mr. Cox pressed the President to tell him what the offensive expressions were and to whom made, but Mr. Hayes declined to inform

every day. The Iowa State Register, one of the most influential papers in the State, says bitterly of Gen. Grant:

of Gen. Grant:

If Gen. Grant intended to decline the nomination, and enroll his name beside that of the Father of his Country and the Revolutionary President as an advocate of the unwritten law of the Constitution, then he has let pass by his best and most timely opportunity. He is quite evidently not of that notion. He is as willing a candidate now as he was in 1872 and again in 1876. No spectre of the Revolutionary fathers and the unwritten law rises appolitingly before and the unwritten law rises appolitingly before

The Bidora Heroid says: "Grant looms up as the coming President, but our goice is still for Blaine of Maine." The Sac Sun says: "It is not Gen. Grant himself to whom so many Republicans are opposed, but it is to the element that is pushing him forward. Let us have an early Convention and instruct for Blaine." The Onawa Gasette says:

When the Grant boom was first started it was said that the people, not the "politicians," were all for Grant, and the Convention in Pennsylvania was called at an early day to allow the people opportunity to voice their preference. When the Convention met it was found that the people were for Blaine, and Don Cameron and his ring sat up all night, busy "seeing" the delegates, and the next day the National delegation was instructed for Grant.

The Boone Republican (a Grant paper) says:

was instructed for Grant.

The Boone Republican (a Grant paper) says:
We do not wish to see any hostility between
these two great men [Grant and Blaine], or between their friends and partisans. Should a
feeling of bitterness spring up between them
many of the friends of Grant would go with
Wasbburne, probably enough, added to that gentleman's already strong personal following, to

Iowa is overwhelmingly for Blaine. The Montezuma Republican says:

James G. Blaine is the most popular man the United States of whatever party, and nominated will be overwhelmingly elected. A early Convention in Iowa will bely the Blain boom, and that will suit the Republican part in this and every other State. The earlier the better.

THE Pittsburg Commercial-Gaz 12th contains an interview with Mr. C. L. Magoe of that city, in which he announces that the

words are:

We shall have a different man for Chairman in Chicago from Mr. McPherson. It will be a man who will not be so ready to go back on his lown record. The unit rule will be maintained there. No matter how many kickers there may be in the delegation, and there will be but one or two, if any, every time there is a vote taken the fifty-eight votes of Pennsylvania will be cast solidly one way or the other, just as the majority of the delegation may decide in caucus.

On this Mr. McPherson says in the Phil Press: "This crack of the whip will be pleasant reading for those delegates who were chosen by the people of their districts prior to the meeting of the State Convention and who are under of the State Convenion and was are under special instructions by their constituents, and for those other delegates, if any, who may be in-structed by their immediate constituents be-tween this date and the meeting of the National Convention. Now, to this arrangement indicated Convention. Now, to this arrangement indicated by Mr. Magee there must be two parties. First, the Pennsylvania delegates must themselves insist upon the enforcement of the unit rule. Second, the National Convention must likewise insist upon it. And before doing this it must reverse all previous action of National Conven-tions on this subject from 1800 to this time. The unit rule was not always as popular in Pittsburg as it appears to be to-day, for Mr. Brown of that city broke it in 1863 as against Curtin's candi-dacy, the present Senator Cameron then partici-pating in that policy. But as times and interests change, many men are apt to change with them."

THE Republican General Committee of Albany ordered a new set of primaries, to repair the injury done by Smyth's snap-caucus plan; the injury done by Smyth's snap-caucus plan; but there was no real purpose to change the result. The Tweddle-Hail Committee of Thirteen, chosen by an immense meeting of protesting Republicans, unanimously refused to agree to the new proposition, because the notice was still too short and because the first vote, as to all the country delegates, was allowed to stand. The machine then went through the forms of choosing delegates, all the original delegates were again elected without opposition. This is a lame ending to the cry of reform. The mockery of justice to independent Republicans will alienate them more than ever. Grant delegates have now been chosen in Albany, Buffalo, and Rochester,—in the last two cities on an exceedingly close vote. There seems to be no doubt that Conkling will have the State Convention completely in his power. the State Convention completely in his power It will merely register his decrees. There is no en. Grant as there was and is in Pennsylvanis

CHARLES DE Young, editor of the San New York. In conversation with a porter, he said:

porter, he said:

It is a question whether Gen. Grant or Senator Blaine has the first call in California as a candidate for the Presidency. Senator Blaine's unqualified position on the Chinese question, his support of the Fifteen-Passenger bill, which President Hayes vetoed, and other acts of his, have made him very strong in California.

have made him very strong in California.

In relation to Secretary Sherman's chances, Mr. De Young said emphatically:
Nobody on the Pacific Coast wants Sherman, and I fancy that California could not be carried for him if he were to be made the nominee; for the State is nearly unanimous in its opposition to his financial theories, and he is classified as a mere professional or machine politician rather than as a statesman.

Ex-Gov. John B. Routt, the last of the Territorial Governors of Colorado, and her first Governor after her admission as a State, is also in New York. He is for the ex-President first, last, and all the time; and so also, he says, is the Centennial State. He is Chairman of the State Republican Committee.

The students of Yale have voted on the

THE students of Yale have voted on th Presidential question of personal preference.
Of 824 votes cast, 551 were Republican, 112 Democratic, 51 Independent. The first choice for President was as follows: Grant, 213; Sherman (Goldite), 205; Blaine, 163; Bayard (Goldite), 82; Hayes, 17; Seymour, 16; Tilden, 10; Washburne, 14; Edmunds, 14; Gardeld, 12; Evarts, 10; Thurman, 7; Conkling, 5. Bayard seems to be the choice of most of the Yale Democrate and Thurman, 14; Conking, 5. choice of most of the Yale Democrats, and Til

ien, as in Harvard. is nowhere.

The students of Harvard have also expressed beir Presidential preferences,—760 votes were

Bayard (Goldite). 233 Edmunds.
Grant. 146 Garfield.
Sherman (Goldite). 139 Tilden.
Blaine. 76 Evarts.
Washburne. 28 Anti-Grant.
Hayes. 22 Scattering.

The Republican students cast 507 votes and divided them among a dozen candidates, while all the Democrats "plumped" on Bayard, except 17 for Tilden.

THE Lemars Sentinel has undertaken the work of inductor the bleckes of the lemans.

work of inducing the blacks of the United States to give up the term "colored persons," and adopt negro or black, just as the palefaces call

adopt negro or black, just as the palefaces call themselves whites, or Anglo-Saxons, or Caucasians. But the Sentinel has a tough job on its hands. It argues in this style:

The Colored Ottisen, of Topeka, Kas., has changed its name to Konase Herald. Sensible. Will the Herald now drop that horrid philological abomination, Colored, from its columns altogether, and when it speaks of black men call them Negroes, with a big N? The Herald is a sturdy, stalwart, well-conducted paper, and can well afford to dispense with that wretched affectation of sentimental dilettantes. Come now, be men, and make the designations, nigger and Negro, as bonorable and dignified as they are quaint, social, and truthful.

SPEAKING of an Alleged Independent par-ty, the attenuated ghost of which can't frighten anybody of sense in these days, the Springfield

There are two men, one of whom it is likely to put up, Gen. Butter and David Davis. If it were either of these, and the other candidates were Grant and Tilden, it would make a heap of trouble in States now counted in the Republican column. Davis, for instance, would mix up Illinois immensely.

nois immensely.

Davis wouldn't mix up Illinois, but Illinois would mix up Davis fearfully. There is just one town in Illinois that Davis might carry as an Independent candidate, and that is Bloomington, where he lives. And he'd have a hard struggle there. Charles O'Conor would carry as many votes in the country as Davis. Mr. E. B. WASHBURNE declares that he

MR. E. B. WASHBURNE declares that he is not a candidate for the Presidency, and that under no circumstances will he be a candidate. This appears to be a comprehensive statement, and it will probably have the effect to stop one Presidential boom which was beginning to attract attention. It is curious to observe that the men who peremptorily decline are very often just the men for whom many excellent and patriotic people would like to have the privilege of voting.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The people like to see a man not too industrious in promoting his own canvass for the Presidency.

ly an article entitled "A Brake on the Machine," in the International Review, the writer claims that the Independent or "scratchers" movement was successful in everything it un-

if at any time under the s name we should be tempted into a from precedents, which most men we with vague mistrust, and which would considerable class, though a alight to self, to mark perhaps the transition political order. As the surest metal rying any steps toward that transition independent class of Republicans is mined shall not be made, and in case departure from precedents.

THE Charleston News and Con most enterprising newspaper in the South been reckoning the increase of mills in its for the manufacture of cottons, and it ma most cheering exhibit. It shows that the in South Carolina seventeen mills in whice m South Carolina seventeen mills in wh ton yarns and cotton cloths are made. have 95,438 spindles with 1,633 looms in op and they consume every day 54,049 po cotton, which is made into 101,338 yards of and into 17,183 pounds of yarn. The capita vested is \$2,288,000, and the number of pe employed is 2,296. The News declares the prospect of further development in this d ion is very hopeful.

MR. JAMES W. FRAZIER, of Phil says that Col. Quay, Secretary of State of Persylvania, who managed the last Gubernator canvass, and is a first lieutenant of the Camero faction, told him that if the resolution of a structions for Grant could have bee disconnected from Cameron only two delegates would have voted for it. Col. Quay is a canddate for the United States Senate, and he friends voted as Cameron told them in order as to damage the Colonel's prospects. Quay pulled all the wires in the Harrisburg Convention.

SECRETARY SHERMAN is the only person of prominence mentioned for the nomination whose interest "the machine "is not working for Grant the Pennsylvania machine did he work, and the Wisconsin machine, with the head and tail of the State Central Committee, under the direction of The Boss, is running for Balan.—Milnowakee Sentinel.

The Sentinel must be ironical. It has in missing the fact, that North Caroline the fact, that N

of course, the fact that North Carolina, Son Carolina, and Kentucky, and perhaps Louisian Virginia, and Tennessee, have been "fixed" to Secretary Sherman by the most audacious ma chine manipulations in the history of or

EMORY SPEERS, of Georgia, the youngest member of Congress, is from Ben Hill's old dis-trict, and, along with Felton, Stephens, and Senator Hill, is classed as an Independent. For-put of eleven members of the Congressioni delegation are Independents, and the propo-tions are apt to be reversed after the next elec-tion. Spens' speech against imposts lessing tion. Speers' speech against imposing tion on appropriation bills was able and pa tion on appropriation bills was able and parm and a very good start along the right path one who went into the Confederate army at

MESSIA. Storey and Medill could much better afford to subscribe to the stock of two of three new paper-mills and get their friends in terested in the same way, than to attempt to drag in foreign competition.—I.-O. drag in foreign competition.—I.-O.

If Mr. Penn Nixon's obligations to certain paper companies partook less of the I. O. U. character he would not be so much afraid of "dragging in foreign competition," nor quite so free with his advice to other people in the management of their huntiness. ment of their business.

MR. BLAINE cannot, in the opin St. Paul Press, be the nominee of the Convention, because his antagonisms are nounced as his support. The most inf politicians of the party, as well as the independent and the theorists, oppose him. He probbly came nearer the Presidency four years are says the Press, than he ever will again.

LITTLE Acklen, of Louisiana, pops up from his seat about twenty times a day and one of the older heads is talking ser grave subject: "I would like to ask the man a question." Little Acklen is a go quicker at asking questions than at an them. The House ought to snuff him on

THE editor of the Journal says, paret fashion, because he has heard some machine bummer say it, that "THE TRIBURE'S candidates are invariably defeated." If this be so, why is the editor of that sheet so splenetic at THE TRIBURE because it does not "boom" his candidate for Governor? Take your time to reply.

JUDGED by the tone of its editorials, The CHICAGO TRIBUNE favors the nomination of Mr. Blaine for President. Will it support him it nominated ?—I.-O.

Certainly. THE TRIBUNE will do its "level

THE six-cents newspaper says it has made "a new contract" that enables it to return to the old price. The newsdealers report that is contracted about 9,000 of its daily circulation is two weeks. Can that be the "new contract" _

Those newspapers which are under the thumb of paper-mills, pecuniarily, can harily be expected to advocate any measurs the tend-ency of which will be to put down the price of THE only question of interest to Se Sherman is, "How many votes will I have in dispose of to some other candidate at Chicago?"

PERSONALS Mr. Ruskin, the hater of sewing-machines, Shepherd Crowley appears to have been his

Mr. Hayes' only regret is that he can never again be a dark horse.

In the midst of life we are liable to have b new Indian policy any day.

It is a noticeable fact that Mr. Bennett feet the country as leap-year approached.

St. Patrick seems to be getting left this year. No processions in Chicago or Buffalo.

The Earl of Fife owns 120,000 acres in Scotland, and didn't give his note for any of it Chicago people who went south for the winter were probably on the right track. To is none up here. "Some people may think my boom is not a real one, but it is, because I had it made to order."—John Sherman.

In 1848 Senator Blaine was a tutor in the preparatory department of the Western Miletary Institute, at Georgetown, Ky.

"Sufferer"—The best remedy for cold feet is to put them in the small of your wife's back upon retiring. By hobbling her all danger from kicking will be avoided.

The Professor of Chinese at Harvard College has one pupil, and he has got far enough into the language to know bogus fire-cracked from the genuine article.

The Princess Louise says, in effect, that Canada is "a nasty, horrid place," and it was with the utmost difficulty that the Queen could induce her to return there.

Paul Boyton is in Florida' for his health. Without knowing the disease which afflicts the gentleman, we are certain that nothing is me good for it as a summer in the South.

The incredible story of the disappearance

The incredible story of the disappearance of an \$8,000 finger-ring at a New York dimerparty is now denied by Mr. Frederick W. Stevens at whose house the incident was said to have on

curred.

Miss Howard, a Canadian girl, who studied medicine at Ann Arbor. Mich., is doing well by the practice of it at Tientsien, China. She recently cured the wife of an Oriental statesman of a bad case of hysterics, and was rewarded with a barge full of presents.

In consequence of the mysterious disappearance of winter, it is proposed to form a society for the purpose of extending aid to indigent pinmbers. Unless this is done large numbers of them will be forced into hack-driving at Niagara Falls next summer.

mg at Niagars Falls next summer.

The next time Mr. Johnson, of Lovett, wishes his eldest daughter corrected he wout the militia. Not long since he endes to chastise the young lady, but only suce in securing for himself such a terrible being two days he was conduced to the head.

THE RAILI

The Next Meeting Joints" to Be This City

Several Knotty Prob Up for Discus That Boo

Western Managers the War on Mis senger R

An Important Decision in Circuit Court at In

THE HIGH J

The trunk-line manager fink have evidently becautefection and disconte western roads might result the east-bound pooling they would not have decid meeting of the High Join managers of the roads hat commissioner Fink. that amissioner Fink. that et here on the 26th of the ion on the part of the t he Western managers by tes a disposition on the pa-gnates to be less arbitra-in heretofore. magnates to be less arbitrar been heretofore. The regul of the "High Joints" is No rules provide that the C act and vote for any ro This worked well enough a majority of the Western New York to attend to the Commissioner Fink had to only. Lately, however, the become disgusted with the pecome disgusted with trunk lines were condu-fore, have refused to every month to attend to ings. Consequently overy month to attendings. Consequently the attended by the Easter missioner Fink would mity to act for all the Wenost of them refused to tions. Matters have bested of late on account of some of the Southwerusal of the trunk line rates to help the Wester, setting room for the trunk lines have vinced that something to prevent their favority from going to pieces. As refused to go to them at make the concession of te the concession in east-bound freight rateseentially necessary to the control of t

rom other points shall at ise they will be compelled else they will be compelied angement, as they can to longer. Besides, the peast from this city need to the completion of the don. The question will frand Trunk is to bood and is to be given if the east-bound but made upon it. The another meeting at the Gra for the purpose of taking to ing the restoration of rate Missouri River points a and Colorado. Beside meeting tast Sate Reghitt, General thwestern, was also pr wback to the transacti

drawback to the transactic sented itself, owing to the a John, General Passenger a John, General Passenger a the Rock Island, who was a tending on account of at John's presence was deemed John's presence was deemed and the sury to the adoption of an maintenance of rates, anothed had until Wednesday at Il-roads do in no was approve agreement proposed by the Roads of the take the rates be restored, a lessued after date of agreemend, less commissions the tekets now in hands of the tekets now in the tekets had the tekets had the tekets had the tekets had beat their more hen another objection is, that the does not provide for the red or more tickets now in the As long as these tickets have The latter part of the propose ty opposed by the other road sist that the outstanding tic if the Rock Island acce will probably make a contact of the spin the terms of the refuse to remain idle spand threaten to "smash the Chicago lines do not come have already suffered seve that has been going on of months. The Chicago road precipitate a general pass would prove highly disastrout allegad in teresta, and for the linglined to make concessions no one likes to be charged a story of the war that is sue section is not taken at once.

A DECISION AND CONTROL OF THE COLUMN AND COL

W. FRAZIER, of Phile

ons in the history of

EERS, of Georgia, the youngest longress, is from Ben Hill's old dis-long with Felton, Stephens, and

in Nixon's obligations to certain les partook less of the I. O. U. o ald not be so much afraid of "d

eklen, of Louisiana, pops up from at twenty times a day and says, when der heads is talking seriously to a di: "I would like to ask the gentle-ion." Little Acklen is a good deal asking questions than at answering House ought to snuff him out.

or of the Journal says, parrot suse he has heard some machine it, that "The TRIBUNE's candidates by defeated," If this be so, why is the t sheet so splenetic at The TRIBUNE so not "boom" his candidate for lake your time to reply.

y the tone of its editorials, THE RUNE favors the nomination of Mr. resident. Will it support him if THE TRIBUNE will do its "level

ents newspaper says it has made fact "that enables it to return to e. The newsdealers report that it bout 9,000 of its daily circulation in Can that be the "new contract"

per-mills, pecuniarily, can hardly to advocate any measure the tend-th will be to put down the price of

"How many votes will I have to some other candidate at Chicago?"

PERSONALS.

n, the hater of sewing-machines, crowley appears to have been his

only regret is that he can never st of life we are liable to have

olicy any day. ceable fact that Mr. Bennett fled s leap-year approached.

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or himself such a terrible beating
ays he was confined to the house.

The Next Meeting of the "High Joints" to Be Held in This City.

THE RAILROADS.

Several Knotty Problems to Come Up for Discussion by That Body.

Testern Managers Trying to Stop the War on Missouri Passenger Rates.

As Important Decision in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis.

THE HIGH JOINTS. THE HIGH JOINTS.

The trunk-line managers and Commissioner to have evidently became alarmed that the section and discontented feeling among stem roads might result in the disruption of sest-bound pooling arrangement, or else would not have decided to hold the next sting of the High Joints in this city. The magers of the roads have just been notified by missioner Fink that the High Joints will above on the 26th of this month. This deire a disposition on the part of the Eastern senates to be less arbitrary than they have enheretofore. The regular place of meeting the "High Joints" is New York, and the less provide that the Commissioner shall and vote for any road not represented, as worked well enough as long as the nis vorked well enough as long as the amiority of the Western managers went to New York to attend to these meetings, and commissioner Fink had to act for a few roads only. Lately, however, the Western men have become disgusted with the way in which the trunk lines were conducting things, and, therefore, have refused to go to New York once every ments to attend to the High Joint meetings. Consequently those meetings were only attended by the Eastern managers, and Commissioner Fink would not take the responsibility to act for all the Western lines, especially as most of them refused to give him any instructions—Matters have become so much complicated of late on account of the sharp practices of some of the Southwestern roads, and the refusal of the trunk lines to reduce east-bound rates to help the Western Foads at this point in getting room for their business, that the trunk lines have finally become convinced that something is necessary to be done to prevent their favorite pooling arrangement from going to pleces. As the Western managers refused to go to them at New York, they had to make the concession of coming to Chicago. A great effort will he doubt be made on the part of the trunk lines to prevent the pool from being browsted, and for this reason they will no

sinks the concession of coming to Chicago. A reat effort will ho doubt be made on the part of he trunk lines to prevent the pool from being brogated, and for this reason they will no coult offer concessions to the Chicago lines, he concession will no doubt be the reduction a cast-bound freight rates. This concession is seen tailing the concession is the chicago lines, he concession will no doubt be the reduction a cast-bound freight rates. This concession is seen tailing the cessary to the welfare of the Western roads at this point, as their business via Chicago has early come to a standstill, owing to be grain blockade at this polat. But this alone fill not harmonize matters. There is considerable ill-feeling and discontent expressed regarding the division of the east and west bound usiness between the various lines from the liferent compeling points. So far the pooling rangement a being carried out from two or here Western points only, while the other velver of fifteen from which it was decided to col refuse to carry it into effect because they fill not submit to the percentages awarded, he roads which have thus far carried out the coling arrangement now demand that the pool on other points shall at once go into effect, or we they will be compelled to break up their arnagement, as they can stand the competition longer. Besides, the percentages of the roads at from this city need rearrangement, owing the completion of the Grand Trunk extended the sate-bound business, or whether the land Trunk is to be admitted into the class at some the care thought business, or whether the sate-bound business, or whether the sate-bound business, or whether the set be will be a highly important one, and that the ure attistence of the pool will depend upon action.

magnetic, a they can stand the competition migner, beaufies the percentage of the roads of the completion of the Grand Trusk extended to the completion of the Grand Trusk extended to the completion of the Grand Trusk extended to the completion of the Grand Trusk would probably join the pool provided twas given the probably join the pool provided twas given the probably join the pool provided twas given the probably join to give it is hardly probable that the point of the property of the provided the provided that the politic provided the provided that the

MANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 16.—The Clerk of the United States Court in this city received to-day, for entry, a copy of Justice Harlan's final decree in the case of the Pan-handle and Columbus, Clicago & Indiana Central Railroad lease. It finds that the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Company has performed its covenant of the lease in reducing the bonded indebtedness of the road; that the Pennsylvania Company guarantor of the lease) is entitled to \$1.55,000 of convertible income bonds for the lease of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Company, together with \$572,300

A DECISION.

bests of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Company, together with \$572,300 tecrued interest; that on the 1st of January, 180, there was due and unpaid, as rent, by the lesses, \$3,36,85.97; but they are entitled to a total deduction of \$587,281.07, leaving the net amount due the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central \$2,790,574.90, save as of tenants accepted, and the trustees are entitled to receive 6 per cent interest thereon from Jan. 1, 1880, till paid, but none before that date; that unless the amount is paid within sixty days from date the smount is paid within sixty days from date the amount is paid within sixty days from date the amount and Pennsylvanies Companies the Panhandie and Pennsylvanies Companies the Pennsylvanies Companies therefor; as the same of \$114,267.61, the earnings of indiana Central Road for November and December last shall be credited on the judgment, as well as the sum of \$114,267.61, the earnings for the month of October. The payments by the Gallain National Bank, and to the credit of the same A. Rosevelt and William R. Fosdick, insteas, and the lessees shall be bound under the losse to pay to the said trustees and their successors to long as their Receivership shall last as rental for the premises of the Columbus, Onesco & Indiana Central, 35 per cent of the most of \$1,107,470, 7 per cent interest on \$16,851,500.000.

EMIGRANT SLEEPERS.

The Union Pacific Railroad is about to make a new departure in the way of a further concession to the comfort of its emigrant passengers. Under this dispensation travel in second-class coaches will be quite a different thing from what it has necessarily been heretofore. The passengers will not be obliged to "camp out" or map in their seats, but will enjoy in a measure the luxury of a refreshing sleep. The coach is to be of the ordinary size. It is furnished with seats made of light wood and set in iron frames, and with borths which fold up like those in Pullman coaches. Both the seats and the berths are constructed of slats, which insures cleanliness and coolness. The seats fold up when in use during the day, and at night are extended to form the beds. The upper berths are divided by a partition about four inches high, which prevents any selfishly-inclined passengers from occupying a whole one. There are six sections on each side, and each section contains two double berths, giving the car accommodation for forty-eight persons. The heating and toilet arrangements are simple but sufficient.

All the present emigrant-car equipments of the road, comprising about twenty-five coaches, will be converted into the sleeping-car pattern as soon as it can be effected. The rates for the use of these cars will not be raised from those charged for the ordinary coaches. EMIGRANT SLEEPERS.

P., D. & E. ROAD.

MATTOON, Ill., Feb. 16.—Much interest is felt bere at present in securing the location of the machine-shops of the Peoria, Decatur & Evans-ville Railroad. The overtures of the officers of rille Railroad. The overtures of the officers of the road last week were well received, and an effort will be made by our citizens to secure the shops. This new line of railroad, by the purchase of two small roads, will have a continuous road from Peoris to Olney, as soon as the crossing of the illinois Central is put in. Through trains are expected to be running by March I. The telegraph-lines have been completed, and there is promise of making it a good line of road.

CONSOLIDATION RATIFIED PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 16.—The stockholders of the Buffalo, Chautauqua Lake & Pittaburg Railway Company and the Pittaburg, Titusville & Buffalo Railway Company this afternoon rati-fied the terms of the consolidation.

AMUSEMENTS. M'VICKER'S.

It would be out of place to enter into an analysis of "The Danites" at this late day. The piece has been for nearly three years before the public, and during that time it has enjoyed a popularity accorded few plays produced in this country during the past twenty years. And that popularity does not appear to be on the wane, for its reproduction last night at McVicker's was witnessed by a house in which there were few yacant seats. So far as scenery was concerned, the opportunities for picturesque effect have never been so well taken upon any previous the opportunities for picturesque effect have never been so well taken upon any previous representation in this city, and the cast, in its entirety, we may safely say has never been excelled. The most notable change in the company since "The Danites" was last witnessed in Chicago is the substitution of Mr. W. E. Sheridan for Louis Aldrich in the rôle of the Purson. It is needless to say that much interest had been felt among playgoers over the advent of this popular Eastern actor in the part, and it is fair to say that, while he did not upon this first performance entirely fulfill the

THE FRENCH OPERA SEASON. The supplementary French opera season will begin next Monday evening at Haverly's. The repertory for the week is much superior to that repertory for the week is much superior to that of the recent season. It includes "Mignon," Offenbach's new work, "Mme. Favart," Lecocq's "Le Petit Duc," "Les Brigands," Heroid's beautiful opera, "Le Pre aux Clercs," for the benefit of Capoui, "La Marjolaine," and Lecocq's "La Camargo," for the first time here, for the benefit of Mile. Angèle. As will be seen by the advertisement, the prices have been made popular. The sale of seats begins Thursday.

BENEFIT.

For the benefit of the two most deserving members of Mr. Höchster's German dramatic company,—Messrs. Hans Ravene and Karl Meyer,—the latest production of the most successful German author of the present day—Mr. Adolph L'Arronge—will be produced at McVicker's Sunday evening. The new comedy is is entitled "Unsere Wohlthatiges Frauen," and is said to be even superior to "Dr. Klaus." "My Leopold." "Haaseman's Töchter," and other successful plays by this author. The two beneficiaries deserve well of the German thealre-goers, and the house ought to be crowded.

MARIMON IN PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—Marimon made her début in this city, opening the opera season tonight in "Sonnambula" to a crowded house, \$1,000 better than the opening house of last season. She was frequently recalled by a critical audience, and her success was unquestioned. The advance sale for nine performances is over \$10,000. MARIMON IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE LIESEGANG CONCERT. The Licegang Quartet concert takes place this evening at the small hall in the Central Music-Hall Building, with the following proSUICIDES.

DALLAS, TEX.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—Information was seelved here to-day from Dallas, Tex., of the eath of Dr. J. J. O'Reiley, of this city. He has een a practicing physiciah here for about fiften years, and was about 38 years old at the me of his death. Last night his wife received dispatch from him stating. ame of his death. Last night his wife received a dispatch from him stating that he was well, and would be home Thursday. To-day the received the news of his death. He was a hard drinker, which alone kept him from taking i front position in the rank of his profession. He was arrested at Dallas for drunkenness last sunday morning, and confined in a cell, where he was seized with delirium-tremens, and, while hus laboring, cut his throat.

AT MATTOON, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MATTOON, Ill., Feb. 16.—About 6 o'clock this morning William Gilman, an old citizen, aged 80 years, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, at his residence in this city, while the family were at breakfast. He has been subject to fits of mental aberration, and once or twice before

AT IOWA CITY, IA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. IOWA CITY, Ia., Feb. 16.—About noon yester day a young man named George Murray, of this city, shot himself through the head, the ball entering just above the right ear. He is yet alive, unconscious, and will not survive over night. He is a member of an old and respect-able family of this city, and is 18 years of age. No cause is known for the rash act.

AT HEBRON, KY. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16.—Mrs. George Davis, of Hebron, Ky., suicided to-day by shooting herrough the head. Depressed spirits. CHICAGO.

W. E. Guernsey, a recent arrival in this city from San Francisco, yesterday succeeded in killing himself in a manner most cruel and painful to himself. It was along about 3:45 yesterday afternoon when the conductor of an incoming passenger train on the Northwestern Railroad whistled downbrakes as his train, grawn by Engine No. 355 was passing. his train, drawn by Engine No. 355, was passing beneath the Despiaines street viaduet. A man with both legs badly crushed was round beneath the wheels of the end car, but no one appeared the wheels of the end car, but no one appeared to know exactly how he came to be there. The engineer, Charles Goodwin, was positive there was no one on the track as his train approached, and the conductor, M. J. Ballou, was equally positive that the injured man was not one of his passengers. It was a mystery how he came to be there, and the only reasonable theory was that he had jumped from the railing of the viaduct upon the train railing of the viaduct upon the train while in motion, with suicidal intent. It is possible, however, that the man was in the shadows under the viaduct, and that as the train passed he rushed forth from his hiding-place and threw himself headforemost between the cars. No one could be found who witnessed the act, and exactly how it was accomplished will probably remain a mystery. Both legs were badly, crushed in different places, but the man still lived. As speedily as possible he was conveyed in an express wagon to the office of the surgeon of the Company, Dr. Isham, who, after temporarily dressing the crushed legs, ordered the patient removed to the County Hospital. There were no chances for his recovery, and an effort was made to ascertain his identity, but the only rational response that could be elicited was that his name was George Moore.

Upon searching his clothing, however, the truth of the matter was at once revealed by the following note penciled in a fine flowing hand upon a leaf of an old Russia-leather-covered memorandum book:

"My brother-in-law's name is Frank A. Deans, Willsboro, Pa. I killed myself because I knew the Masons would when we got to Chicago.

In another page appeared his real name,—William E. Guernsey.—and from another mem-

In another page appeared his real name,—
William E. Guernsey,—and from another memorandum it was gleaned that he had been
in San Francisco, and that he had plenty
of money, as he had bet \$100 gold with one
Joseph E. Gibson that a certain mining stock
would go up before a certain date. In other
peckets were found a canceled ticket from San
Francisco to this city over the Rock Island road;
between \$70 and \$80 cash, mostly gold; some Francisco to this city over the Rock Island road; between \$70 and \$80 cash, mostly gold; some papers and telegraph blanks; and the following photographs of his family, which were marked in pencil: Of his Aunt Rowens taken at Lake City, Minn., and another of the same marked Mrs. H. A. J.; one of his father, H. A. Guernsey, taken at Philadelphia; one of his mother, and two of his sister Mary, taken at Mansfield, Pa.; and the tin-type of a lady, who may have been his betrothed or his wife, which was not marked.

Guernsey appeared to be a well-to-do man of about 30 or 35 years old, and was quite cemfortably clad in a dark suit. He was disinclined to talk, but, from the little that he was induced to say, it was apparent that he was of unsound mind. He died at the bospital at 8 o'clock last evening.

AID FOR IRELAND.

PARNELL AT WHEELING.
WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 16.—Parnell and Murdoth spoke to an audience of 600 to 700 people at Washington Hall in this city to-night in behalf of the Land League movement in Ireland, and in aid of the Relief Fund of the Land League for the Irish famine sufferers. Parnell's speech was the same in substance as that delivered by him in Pittsburg on Sunday and in Baltimore on Monday last. The only new statement contained in it was to the effect that after considering the proposition of the New York Heraid to make him one of the commissioners to distribute the Heraid fund in Ireland, he had concluded to accept, provided Mr. Bennett would allow him to appoint a proxy to serve in his stead until he (Parnell) returned to Ireland.

Murdoch, who followed Parnell, appeared in full Sootch costume, and spoke at considerable length on the Irish land-tenure and British oppression. A collection was taken up at the close of the meeting, which, together with the sale of tickets of admission to the meeting, will probably aggregate about \$800 for the relief fund. PARNELL AT WHEELING.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

Sr. LOUIS, Feb. 16.—Contributions to the Merchants' Exchange Irish relief fund now amounts to over \$6,000,000. The Liverpool Corn Exchange has consented to act as disburser of the suppplies sent, and has telegraphed the President of the St. Louis Exchange it will reship all contributions to the needlest Irish ports promptly. The prospects for the free transportation of these supplies by rail to New York or river to New Orieans, thence by steamer to Liverpool, are almost assured.

MICHIGAN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 16.—Henry H.
Taft, son of H. S. Taft, of Eastmanville, Ottawa
County, aged 15 years, was drowned while skating on Grand River, near Eastmanville, last Saturday night.

Charles McFall, employed in Tempsett's sawmill, four miles from Cedar Springs, in this
county, was caught on a shaft Friday night, revolved several times around, and so badly hurt
that he died the next day.

MILWAUKEE RELIEF. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEB, Feb. 16.—The Irish Relief Committee have raised over \$2,400, of which \$2,100 has already been transmitted to Dublin. It is expected that before the end of another week this sum will be increased to \$4,000.

MEMPHIS. MEMPHIS, Feb. 16.—Fifteen hundred dollars subscribed by the citizens of Memphis for the relief of the suffering in Ireland will be forwarded to-morrow to Archbishop McHale, of Ireland.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. OCEAN STEAMSHIP REWS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Arrived, steamships City
of Brussels, from Liverpool; Rheola, from Cardiff; Volner, from Havre.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Steamers Wieland and
Humbert, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 18.—Arrived, City of Richmond, from New York.

FINANCIAL. from Canton, O., says: "J. C. Mishler & Co., dry goods, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities mostly to Eastern creditors; assets, \$10,000.

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Etgin, Ill., Feb. 16.—Otis Ainsworth Clark, aged 19 years, son of Dr. A. L. Clark, of the State Board of Health, died on Saturday night.

THE UNION CLUB.

It Is Thinking of Buying Its Present Quarters.

Status of the Property—Terms on Which It May Be Obtained.

The Union Club is in a fair way of acquiring permanent possession of the fine grounds and elegant club-house situated on what is known as the Ogden property, the entire block bounded by North Clark street, Dearborn avenue, Oak street, and Lafayette place. A more eligible location for a club-house it would indeed be difficult to find throughout the length and breadth of the city. It is in the midst of the best residence portion on the North Side, fronts on one of the prettiest parks in the city, euloys an abundance of lawn, which has been utilized for games and prettiest parks in the city, eujoys an abundance of lawn, which has been utilized for games and the giving of several delightful lawn-parties in the summer season, and is contiguous to large and valuable property on the east and west which, under the present real-estate boom, is certain to become more and more valuable for fine residence purposes. Apart from the desirability of the Club's securing a permanent home, the purchase of the property in question would be a stroke of policy whose wisdom the rapidly-increasing price of real estate would speedily confirm.

confirm.

The project has been quietly discussed for some little time past, although it was not formally brought up until a special meeting of the Club held last Saturday evening. The meeting was an important oue in several respects. The Club has at present 3% members, and, the membership limit having been reached, it was increased to 400. The initiation-fee was left at \$50, but the annual dues were increased from \$24 to \$40. Besides these substantial evidences of prosperity, the Club is out of debt and has an actual surplus of nearly \$5,000.

THE PURCHASE PROJECT
came up in this way: A committee appointed

THE PURCHASE PRODECT

came up in this way: A committee appointed to consider the question of a permanent location reported in favor of purchasing the property at the corner of Dearborn avenue and Delaware place, 8 feet, for \$12,000. Inasmuch, however, as the purchase of a new and unimproved lot would require an additional investment of at least \$60,000 in the erection and furnishing of a club-house, it was the general sentiment of the meeting that the club should, if possible, retain its present location and the excellent facilities afforded by its present handsome club-house. The Committee's report was accepted, and the whole matter made the special order for another special meeting to be held Saturday evening. Feb. 28.

On learning of the above action, a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday set about making some inquiries as to the exact condition of the Ogden property,—on which, as he already knew, a mortgage had been foreclosed last fail,—in order to determine what the Club would have to do in order to purchase and obtain possession. He was fortunate enough to find a gentleman who, besides being a member of the Club, was fully posted in regard to the subject upon which information was especially desirable.

It seems that some two years ago,

MR. MAHLON D. Ogden,

MR. MARLON D. OGDEN,
who was somewhat embarrassed in his business matters, conveyed the particular block, along with all his other property, to Mr. James S. Norton, to be held in trust for the benefit of his creditors. This particular piece of property, at the time of conveyance to Mr. Norton as trustee, was subject to a mortgage held by the trustees of the Newberry estate for \$75,000. As time went on the interest on the mortgage accumulated, the trustee had no money in hand to pay it, and proceedings to foreclose the mortgage on the ground of default in the payment of interest were duly instituted. A decree of foreclosure was obtained, and in November last the property was sold for the debt and the interest, amounting in all to about \$90,000. Previous to the foreclosure proceedings, however, the Union Club had leased the property of the trustee, with the consent of the mortgagee, at an annual rental of \$2,400, a clause in the lease providing that the Club-should have six months' notice in case the mortgagee should desire to terminate it at any time. The precise question now being agitated by the Club, according to the reporter's informant, is the MR. MAHLON D. OGDEN,

PURCHASE OF THE RASTERN PORTION
of the block, 200 feet deep, for the amount of
the incumbrance, and the surrender of 100 feet on
the Clark-street front for the equity of redemption, the idea being that the Club—or a portion
of its members at least—do not want the whole
block, believing that the eastern portion
will serve the Club's purposes just as well
as the whole of it. The time in which to redeem
the property will not expire until along in November next. The mortages will necessarily
have to take the money—the amount of the incumbrance with interest—if it is tendered within that time. When that is paid, the mortage
lien is settled, and the whole title vests in Mr.
Ogden's trustee, who can then sell, and, if he
can raise enough money by the sale of the eastern portion to redeem the whole, he will have

can raise enough money by the Sale of the eastern portion to redeem the whole, he will have left the western portion for the benefit of Mr. Ogden's creditors and family. The friends of the project regard it as one which, if possible, would be in every way desirable for the Club. The membership, as above stated, is very large, and, what is still more to the purpose, largely made up of men of means, who could stand an assessment for a few years until the debt,was cleared off. The prospect of raising the money will be canvassed before the next meeting and the whole subject exhaustively discussed at that time, and, from the character of the men composing the Club, it is confidently hoped that the money will be advanced and the prospect of permanent quarters made not only possible but such a desired result put in a fair way of being assured. Mr. Norton is at present abroad from the city, but on his return it is altogether probable that a conference will be held between him, the officers of the Club, and the trustees of the Newberry estate for the purpose of talking matters over, and, possibly, of arriving at a harmonious arrangement regarding the settlement of the details involved in the contemplated purchase.

COUNTY BOARD.

Regular Weekly Meeting—Opening of Bids on the Court-House Retunda— Refunding Bonds to Be Issued in Small Denominations. The County Board held a regular meeting yes-

terday afternoon, President Stewart in the chair, and all the members present except Commissioner Ayars.

The first thing in order (under the head of unfinished business) was the resolution of Commissioner Wood raising the salary of the Medical
Superintendent of the Insane Asylum from

Superintendent of the Insane Asylum from \$1,800 to \$2,200 per annum. Commissioner Senne moved, and Commissioner Boese seconded the motion, that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Service. Commissioner Wood moved to lay Commissioner Senne's motion on the table. Lost,—yeas, 7;

nays, 7. nays, 7.

Commissioner Clark moved the adoption of Wood's resolution.

Commissioner Boese said he did not want to advance Dr. Spray's salary, unless the salary of his assistant was also raised. Commissioner Clark argued in favor of the res-

commissioner Wood followed in the same line.

Commissioner Wood followed in the same line. He thought Dr. Spray's present remuneration entirely inadequate, and that no other competent man could be gotten to do the work at any such price.

Commissioner Meyer supported the increase, and Commissioner Purington indorsed the expressions of opinion made by Wood and Meyer.

Commissioner Senne had not the least doubt that the resolution would be adopted, but he opposed it all the same.

Commissioner Wheeler, in a flamboyant speech of the spread-cagle order, advocated the increase of Dr. Spray's salary.

The Chair made a plea for delay and reference to the Commistee on Public Service.

Commissioner Wood's resolution was adopted,—yeas, 10; nays, 4. Those voting in the affirmative were Burling, Clark, Coburn, Meyer, Purington, Rheinwald, Spofford, Wheeler, Wood, and Stewart—10. Those voting in the negative were Boese, Hutt, Miller, and Senne—4. So Spray got his increase.

A discussion followed as to the amendment of the rules proposed by the Jadiciary Committee. The only change made was in Rule IV, which was so modified as to make each Committee consist of five members, with the Chairman an ex-officio member of every committee.

The next incident occurred over the bids for printing and stationery. Cameron, Amberg & Co. sent in a bid, conditioned that all contracts should be swarded to the lowest bidder. J. M. W. Jones & Co. sent in a bid also. Both bids were referred to the Committees on Printing and Public Service, the bids not being opened.

Public Service, the bids not being opened.

COURT-HOUSE HOTUNDA.

Next came the bids on the rotunda work of the new Court-House. It was decided unanimously that the bids on vaults and iron doors should be sent back to the bidders, inasmuch as it had been already decided that this work should not be let before March L.

The bids on the work were then read, as follows: MASONRY, BRICE, AND IRON WORK.

James Allen.
T. E. Courtney
H. A. Streeter.
Emanuel Einshaw
McGraw & Downey (brick-work).
McGraw & Downey (brick and iron).
P. J. Sexton.
Rassler & Winken (mason and brick).
Clark & Raffen (iron).
Union Foundry (iron).
John Angus (mason and brick).
W. MoNeill & Son (mason and brick)
**FLOOR-TILING, NARRIA OR SLATE
Robert Smith.
T. W. Sexton.

T. Aspinwall & Son, New York: United States Encaustic Tile Co P. J. Sexton ELECTRIC BELLS AND SPEAKING-TUBES.

LOWER COURT ATTORNEY.

reported reported novorably on the bill. The report was signed by Commissioner Burling, and not by Wheeler, who was appointed a committee of one to settle the matter.

Commissioner Wheeler said that there had been a decided increase in this bill since he measured the work. Such being the case, he would not vote for the bill.

Commissioner Wheeler moved to pay for the number of feet reported (less 800 feet) at the contract price, and for the latter amount at 10 cents per foot.

Commissioner Burling amended, making the price on the 800 feet 15 cents per foot. This was carried by a vote of 9 to 4.

Commissioner Boese then offered his resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the McNeill and Harms contracts, such committee to consist of five members of the Board and five citizens. The resolution was laid over under the rules for one week.

One week.

Commissioner Wood introduced a resolution authorizing the issuance of \$25 and \$50 refunding bonds in lieu of the \$100 bonds heretofore provided for, which was passed.

On motion of Commissioner Wood, it was decided to reconsider the vote referring the bids on printing and stationery to the Joint Committee, and the Clerk made an attempt to read such bids. It appeared, however, that there were a couple of thousand items embraced in each bid, and, on motion of Commissioner Wheeler, the bids went back to the Joint Committee as previously ordered. The Board then adjourned.

SPORTING NEWS.

THE TURF. THE TURF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The spring meeting of the Milwaukee Driving-Park Association will begin June 8 and close June 11. The amount of the purses to be offered has not been fixed, but will be either \$8,000 or \$10,000. The noted trotting horses Hopeful and St. Julien and the pacers Mattle Hunter, Rowdy Boy, Sleepy Tom, and Lucy will be here.

E. H. Brodhead, Esq., declines the position tendered him by the National Trotting Association, that of member of the Western District Board of Review.

PEDESTRIANISM. CINCINNATI, Feb. 16.—The walking-match at the Believue House began at noon to day with per day, from noon till midnight, six days. Sam per day, from noon till midnight, six days. Sam Collyer withdrew after walking twenty-two miles.

The score at midnight showed Guyon with 65 miles and 6 laps; Harriman, 61 miles, 3 laps; Chamberiain, 62 miles, 1 lap; Vent, 65 miles; O'Brien, 64 miles, 13 laps; Arthur, 66 miles; Meals, 61 miles, 12 laps; Kinney, 60 miles, 2 laps; Byrne, 66 miles, 7 laps.

THE TRIGGER. Club and Nunda Club had a glass-ball shootin match on the Dundee range Saturday afternoon in which the former were defeated,—the scor standing: Nunda, 81; Dundee, 76.

CASUALTIES.

BODY RECOVERED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

LAKE GENEYA, Wis., Feb. 16.—The body of J.
P. Chester, who was drowned in the lake on Saturday, was recovered on Sunday, in fifty feet of water, by Will Alien, by means of a hook and line. An inquest was held by 'Squire Oatman, and a verdict of socidental death rendered. The relatives of deceased are supposed to reside near Lowell or Boston, Mass.

BURNED TO DEATH. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Advices from Aberdeen, Miss., state that the cabin of Ramsay Buckingham, a negro living near there, caught fire on Tuesday night while the grown people were away, and burned to the ground, burning three little negro children. Their charred bones were found after the fire subsided.

SHOT HIMSELF. Recial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ROCHELLE, Ill., Feb. 18.—Yesterday a youn lad named James Chambers went out to the stable to shoot rate, and succeeded in shooting himself. His death is hourly expected.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTAWA, Feb. 16.—The drawing-room reception in the Senate Chamber on Saturday evening had to be postponed, owing to the accident which befell their Excellencies. The upset of which befell their Excellencies. The upset of the vehicle in which were his Excellency, her Boyal Highness, Lady Langham, and Col. Mc-Neill, was caused by the coachman turning the corner too quickly after leaving the R. Jeau Hall

Netil, was caused by the coachman turning the corner too quickly after leaving the K. leau Hall grounds, one of the runners running upon a snowbank. It is remarkable how the occupants escaped without more serious injury, and it can only be accounted for by the fact that the sleigh, which was a covered one, was of heavy and strong build. The Viceregal party were for some reason without their usual escort. Had the dragoons been in attendance it is doubtful if the accident would have occurred, as the troopers, by closing around the horses, could have easily prevented them from running away. Her Royal Highness' jewels were found in the bottom of the sleigh after the accident.

Col. McNeill, who was to have returned to England to-day, has been prevented on account of the accident. His return will be delayed for a week.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.—At the municipal nominations to-day Mayor Rivard was unanimously redicated for a second term. Owing to his having flatly refused in his official capacity as Mayor to receive Parnell on his coming to this city, the friends and admirers of the artistor made an attempt to bring out an opposition candidate, which, however, proved fruitiess. Aid. Nelson, the party selected, having refused to stand.

The railway trains on the ice from Hochelaga to Longueuil are running regularly now, and about twenty car-loads of freight are taken across daily. Hundreds of people crossed yesterday by trains.

The Bev. W. S. Barnes, late of Woburn, Mass., has accepted a call from the Church of the Messiah Unitarian) here.

SEAFORTH, Ont., Feb. 16.—The boiler on J. Kidd's salt-derrick, near this place, exploded to-day, Killing the engineer, John Gilligan, and completely demolishing the building.

BUSINESS NOTICES Burnett's Kalliston.

No part of our physical organization is more worthy of careful attention than the skin. Its delicate structure and mechanism render it sensitive to the slightest obstructions, whether arisistive to the slightest obstructions, whether arisistive to the slightest obstructions,

Husband's Calcined Magnesia—Four first premium medals awarded. More agreeable to the taste, and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale in Government stamped bottles, at druggists' and country stores, and by T. J. Hus-band, Jr., Philadelphia. Celebrated Dr. Wm. H. Stokes, Balti-more, writes: "I confidently recommend to the medical profession Colden's Liebig's Liquid Ex-tract of Beef for consumption, depression, weakness, and indigestion."

THE TRIBUNE WEATHER-MAP.

Caim. Light, group, Gaio. MGRAVED

moment of time at all stations.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17—1 a. m.—Fop-thesee and Ohio Valley, lower pressure, southerly winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, for the west by rising barometer, and colder westerly winds.

For the Upper Lake region, falling carometer, warmer southerly winds, cloudy and reather, followed by occasional snow, rising barometer, and colder westerly winds.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley, rising barometer, colder wester, or partly cloudy weathers.

The Ohio will fail at Pittsburg, and remain nearly stationary at Cincinnati and Lou The Tennessee will rise slightly at Chattanooga, and the Cumberland fall decidedly at The Mississippi will continue rising at Cairo and Memphis.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Ludington, and Grand Havan.

ington, and Grand Haven.

& Co.

We announce the arrival of Spring Importations ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Dacca, Valley Cashmere, and Camel's Hair Shawls.

Long and Square, Filled and Open Centres. The Largest and Best Selection of these Goods now in this country!!

Owing to a limited production in 1879, and the increasing demand, India goods are constantly advancing in price! Customers will, by early inspection and

selection, secure the advantage of old prices and first choice. We also exhibit the choicest of the ad-

vanced styles of Spring Shawls!

CHOCOLATE. For Breakfast!

Chas. Gossage & Co.

PARIS AND LONDON. NEW YORK DEPOT, #85 GREENWICH-ST. FRANKLIN MAC VEAGH, CHICAGO.

& ORGANS

Chas. Gossage CARSON, PIRIE

WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE Madison and Peoria-sts.,

NORTH SIDE DRY GOODS HOUSE. North Clark and Erie-sts.

"The Golden Opportunity"

LINENS And Housekeeping Goods EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN THE ABOVE

- DEPARTMENT DURING THIS SALE. Notwithstanding the enormous advance in Linen and White Goods during the past six months we are determined to offer our immense stock of Towels, Table Linen, Napkins, and Quilts at lower prices than ever quoted before the raise.

Ladies will do well to call and examine the Bargains, whether intending purchasing or not.

1 Case Loom Dice Table Linen, extra hosey, at 350; good value at 550 per yard. 2 Cases Half Bleached Table Linen, sain finished, at 500; lowest price ever sold for, 75c. 50 Pieces Super Cream Double Dam. 75c; would be cheap at \$1. 85 Pieces finest quality Barneley Bleached or Unbleached at \$1; worth \$1.50. 125 Dos. Toscols, All-Linen Damash or Huck, full yard long, at 12 1-2c each; have been selling for 17c. 200 Dos. Damask or Huck Torols, extra large, 35c, well worth 50c. 35 Dos. Huck or Damask Towels, with ties fringes, worth \$1; reduced to 50c. 100 Dos. 5-8 All-Linen Naphins, 78c per dos.; usual price \$1.85. 50 Dos. 5-8 Double Damask Naphins, \$1.76; this is a great bargain, as we have sold them freely at \$2.95.

75 Marsoilles Quilte at \$1.95; former price 98 Marseilles Quilts, slightly solled, larges size and extra heavy, \$9.95 each; good value for \$3.50.

A large lot of Embroidered Piano and Tab Spreads reduced over 35 per cent. CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

BOTH STORES.



CAUTIONI

HOREHOUND & TAR!

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS, LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

The Honey of the Plant Horehound Scottes and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm Ables Balsames CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful

action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a mulady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. PRICES: — 50c. and \$1. Large Sine Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS



Active and Excited Business in the Stock Market.

Prices Going Up, and the Public Buying Freely.

Firmness in Government Bonds-Local Securities.

The Produce Markets Less Active Grain Averages Better, but Closes Easy.

sions Tame-They Weaken in the Afternoon, with Larger Offerings.

FINANCIAL.

cks were very strong, and there was a deal of confident buying. The upmovement in Ohio & Mississippi, At& Pacific, and Iron Mountain cond, and several other strong advances wed close after. Why Ohio & Mispi rises so vigorously is a conundrum for a few persona have an answer. The hopesstring rid of the embarrassments of the cetion with the Springfield Division still in abeyance on the decision of Judge amond, which has not yet been made, and it is not to be supposed anyone has ascerin advance. The Ohio & Mississippi is strunt-line; beyond that no point has vouchsafed to explain the rise. The ver of the road affirms "officially" there is no reason for it. Still is. The advance yesterday was from 75 to be sing at 78%. Iron Mountain opened at wance of \(\frac{4}{3}, \) at 63\(\frac{4}{3}, \) advanced to 65\(\frac{4}{3}, \) and at 65\(\frac{4}{3}, \) its gains in earnings are said to planation enough of its activity. Mobile o, which it is said will be leased to the Iron tain, with which it already has a connecto, which it is said will be leased to the Iron fiain, with which it already has a connecshowed some new life, opening at an ade of \$\frac{2}{3}\$, and making \$\frac{1}{2}\$ more, to \$25\$. Sloux on a few transactions gained 3 for the comto 43, and \$2\frac{2}{3}\$ for the preferred, to \$1\$, earn Pacific was more active than it has for months. The extension by Congress of indegrant is regarded as certain, and the taneous advance in it and \$t\$. Paul & Minals calls new attention to the reported. is land-grant is regarded as certain, and the imultaneous advance in it and St. Paul & Minscapolis calls new attention to the reported project for a connection between these coads. Northern Pacific common went up %, to 35%, and the preferred 1%, to 58%, and Minneapolis 2%, to 54%. Northwest was not active, but made a gain of %, to 91%, and the preferred 1%, to 100%. Louisville & Nashville apparently keeps going up from force of nabit. It opened at 2 higher, and made 5 more, to 146, but reacted 2, to 144. Atlantic & Pacific was lively enough to please the most mercurial operator. It went in a few easy gildes after the opening of 46 to 50, and then was quoted in rapid succession at 49, 48, 47, and 46%, recovering from his point, and closing at 47%. This Company sympathises to some degree in the prosperity of Western Union, the earnings of which are said to be very large. Western Union gained %, to 106%. The coal stocks were not as strong as they promised on Saturday to be. Delaware & Hudson made %, to 16%. Lackawanna lost %, to 86%; Jersey Central %, to 84%. Reading made %, to 60. St. Joe started along as if another pool had taken hold of it,—the common %, to 40%, and the preferred %, to 89%; Lake Shore %, to 104%; Illinois Central advanced %, to 101; Union Pacific declined %, to 99%; Eake Shore %, to 104%; Cincol of 104%; Illinois Central advanced %, to 101; Union Pacific declined %, to 99%; Brie %, to 47%; C., C. & L. C. %, to 21%; Canada Southern %, to 68; Kansas & Texas %, to 69%; Wabash %, to 45; the preferred %, to 69%; San Francisco preferred %, to 57%. Pacific Mail went up %, to 41%; Lake

Kansas & Texas %, to 46%; Wabash %, to 45; the preferred %, to 69%; San Francisco preferred %, to 57%. Pacific Mall went up %, to 41%; Lake Erie & Western %, to 34%; Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans declined 1, to 42; Chesapeake & Ohio advanced %, to 22%; Central Pacific %, to 81%; Manhattan 1%, to 50%; and the muchabused Central Arizona %, to 9%.

Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota was 81, and Flint & Père Marquette 25% bid.

Erie second & opened at 93% and closed at 93%. In railroad bonds, in New York on Saturday, the largest transactions were in Erie, Iron Mountain, Mobile & Ohio, and Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg issues. Prices advanced % to 3

Ogdensburg issues. Prices advanced 1/2 to 3 er cent, -the latter in Rome, Watertown & Og-

December 1880es. Prices advanced \$\frac{1}{4}\$ to 3 per cent. the latter in Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.

Government bonds were again higher. The District of Columbia 2.65s were \$6\$ bid and \$6\$ asked in Chicago. The 4s in New York were 106\(\frac{1}{4}\) bid and 100\(\frac{1}{4}\) asked, and in Chicago were 106\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 106\(\frac{1}{4}\) for large bonds and 106\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 106\(\frac{1}{4}\) for large bonds and 106\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 106\(\frac{1}{4}\), and the 6s 105\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 106\(\frac{1}{4}\), the 5s 103\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 103\(\frac{1}{4}\), and the 6s 105\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 106\(\frac{1}{4}\). Foreign exchange was quiet. In sterling the posted rates were 483\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 485\(\frac{1}{4}\). Sterling sommercial bills were 483\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 485\(\frac{1}{4}\). Sterling sommercial bills were 483\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 485\(\frac{1}{4}\). Sterling sommercial bills were 94.

Chicago brokers reported the country orders for currency rather larger. New York exchange was weak at par between banks. Discounts were was weak at par between banks. Discounts were satisfactory. Bank-notes were 6\(\frac{1}{4}\) per cent. and street rates 6\(\frac{1}{4}\)7 per cent. Bank clearings were \$4.200,000.

Cook County 7s of 1890 were sold at 114\(\frac{1}{4}\), and those of 1885 at 106; \$5,000 Chicago, Milwaukee \$4\$. Faul 7s sold at \$110, and there was a good demand for the 3.65s at 95 bid and 96 asked.

On the Chicago Mining Board there were sales of Leviathan, 2,000 at 27\(\frac{1}{4}\); Chicago & Silver Cliff, 1,000 at 27\(\frac{1}{4}\), 1,000 at 20, 1,000 at 20 seller 10; Silver Cliff, 1,000 at 25, 1,000 at 20 seller 10. The following quotations were made:

nessed.

Cotton opened barely steady, at 13.17c for March and 13.42c for April, and closed very steady, at 13.43c for April, and closed very steady, at 13.43c for April and 13.63c for May. The New York Bulletin of Saturday says: "The rather full interior movement as reported for the close of the week has probably had some influence in offsetting the foreign news, but as a rule the disposition is to credit the weakness to successful speculative operations of quiet but powerful operators, secretly twisting the position to their own ends. The general run of operators are just about as much befogged as ever over the situation, and their uncertainty and tendency to change front on the alightest provocation, it is claimed, are made use of to work matters into the desired shape. The impression still holds that several shippers continue to seek supplies at the South, and concribing the their aid to keep the market down at New York."

Since the reorganization of the New York & wego Railroad several changes have been ade in the Directory of the new Company, ther changes, it is said, are likely to follow, dC. N. Jordan, President of the new Company, S. P. Navarro, and Charles J. Canda will remeasure the take places in the construction.

company. This company, to be organized under the laws of New Jorsey, will have a capital of \$20,000. Its ostensible purpose is to put the railroad in good condition, and to furnish suitiable connections Hast and West and terminal facilities at New York. Among the persons who stated the connections hast and west and terminal facilities at New York. Among the persons who have a fact of the scheme are Henry Amy, who is temporarily the President M. Pullman, C. F. Way and the President M. Pullman, C. F. Way and the President H. Pullman, C. F. Way and the President H. Pullman, C. F. Way and the President H. Pullman, C. F. Way and the Company \$2,500,000 have assented to the plan of reorganization, and the assent of the holders of enough more has been pledged to produce nearly double this amount. If the owners of the common and preferred stocks pay the assessment levied by this plan, the railroad company will have in its treasury nearly \$10,000,000. This more will be devoted to securing connections and terminal facilities.

It is reported that persons interested in this road have been buying the stock of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and are seeking the control of the Rochester & State Line Road. By these and other roads and by the New Jersey Midland, which is to be sold soon, the promoters of the enterprise propose to make a new trunk line to the West. The Directors of the new Company, which is called the New York, Ontario & Western, are José F. Navarro, C. J. Canda, Samuel S. Strang, Charles S. Henchman, Julius Hallgarten. William C. Whitney, E. L. Frank, George L. Farley, Gen Burnham. William M. Flies, C. N. Jordan, Theodore Houston, and Charles R. Film. The interest which Samuel J. Tilden has in the road is said to be represented in the latter company said yesterday, with a significant wink: "Oil no, Samuel S. Harman, George L. Farley, Gen Burnham, William M. Flies, C. N. Jordan, Theodore Houston, and Charles for one of the recent rapid advance in the lowed to the property does not seem to have any foundari

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Closing.
Michigan Central	90%	9094	8956	8954
Michigan Central. Lake Shore. Chicago & Northwestern. Chicago & Northwestern pref'd. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. P. pfd. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. P. pfd. Chicago, Bock Island & Pacific. Illinois Central. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. Chicago & Alton.	10452	104%	90%	104%
Chicago & Northwestern prefd.		108534	TURS	100%
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	79	7916	7894	79
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. P. pfd	106%			100%
Chieago, Rock Island & Pacine	10034			160
Chiengo Rurlington & Oniney	14754			
Chicago & Alton	147% 100%	2.4.4	11111	10004
Louisville & Nashville	141	146	141	144
Union Pacific	9214	9216 4176 1374	91	9114
Erie	4794	4775	47%	4776
Erie preferred. Erie second mortgage	9836	9314	933.6	73
Ohio & Mississippi	33	2532	33	3414
ron Mountain	10014	6584	6314	65%
C. & L. C	22	22	2156	2150
dannibal & St. Joe	3076	*****	****	40%
Delaware & Hudson	7096	7136	7094	7654
Delaware & Hudson. Delaware, Lackawanna & West'n	8734	8712	8612	8656
New Jersey Central	80%	8714	8456	84%
Morris & Essex	MESM:	104	103%	
Canada Southern. Missouri, Kansas & Texas	6.94	* 1245	* 1442	68
Wuhnah, St. L. & P.	4552	4552	4434	45%
Wabash, St. L. & P. preferred	5204	70	604	30%
Wabash, St. L. & P		55	52%	54%
Western Union Telegraph Co	106	10656	106	100%
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co.	46	50	46	47%
t Louis & San Francisco	854	6000	00	4546
st. L. & San Francisco preferred.	5734	2000		5716 3516
St. L. & San Francisco preferred. Northern Pacific. Northern Pacific preferred	3357	36	3396	3514
Northern Pacific preferred	4054	50%	5656	58%
Pacific Mail.	2497	3514	34%	4114 3434
St. L. & N. O.	43	43	4154	42
	95	7936	75	7856
Mobile & Ohio	2514	2634	2536	26
Mobile & Ohio	2314	23	****	2334
t Pan & Siony City	4082	23	2214	43
t. Paul & Sioux City	N 40 20 8		*****	81
marican District				6634
			0.000	
antral Pacitic	81			
entral Pacitic	116	118	116	11736
Met. Elevated Railway	116	10814	116	11734
	116	118 10814 50%	116 10334 4834	11736 10636 5046

THE MERCHANTS' SAVINGS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY UNITED STATES BONDS and

LOCAL INVESTMENT SECURITIES. Also pay the highest market price for Chicago City Scrip. FIELD, LINDLEY & CO.,. New York. 88 La Salle-st., Chicago. STOCKS.

Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
ALBERT M. DAY, Manager. TRASK & FRANCIS,

Bankers and Broffers,

70 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange and New York Mining Stock Exchange.

All classes of Securities Bought and Sold on Commision and Carried on Margins.

Dally Murket Letters sent to Customers. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO
Has for sale a large line of choice 6 and 7 per cent
Railroad First
MORTGAGE BONDS.
Milwankee & St. Paul 1sts, bearing 7 per cent, due in
1908, are for sale at 110 and interest.

COOK COUNTY AND WEST CHICAGO 5 PER CENT BONDS. MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT BONDS, due in 1808.

INVESTMENT BONDS OF ALL KINDS. CHARLES HENROTIN,

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Governments strong, and 1/40 ½ c higher. The feature was large purchases of new 4s, over \$1,100,000 being taken at 7/67 ½.

The Commercial says: "The advance in United States 4s, and strong demand as the price goes up, reflect the prevailing belief that there will be no further refunding of the debt at a higher rate than 3 per cent per annum."

Railroad bonds generally higher, with the chief inquiry for Eric, Iron Mountain, and Chesapeake & Ohio issues.

Railroad bonds generally higher, with the chief inquiry for Eric, Iron Mountain, and Chesapeake & Ohio issues.

State securities steady.

The stock market has been more buoyant today than on any day for some time past, and rumors of railroad consolidations and other movements calculated to affect values have been plentiful. Prices advanced % to 7 per cent, the latter Louisville & Nashville, which sold up to 146, and closed at 142. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph rose 5% per cent, to 50, reacted to 46%, and finally sold at 47%. Iron Mountain, Ohios, Chicago, St. Paul & Minnesota. Northern Pacific, Houston & Texas, St. Paul & Sioux City, and the Elevated Railroad shares were conspicuous in the unward movement, and closed at about the highest prices made. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis rose 1 per cent, to 95, fell off to 52%, recovered to 95, and reacted to 22%. Iron Mountain and Ohios advanced under large purchases, and the coal shares were strong because of an agreement for a partial suspension of mining by the companies and an advance in prices of coal of 25c per ton. The telegraph shares were conspicuously active, and the trunk-line stocks firm on slight fluctuations, Central Arizona was weak and excited, and declined to 7½ under a report that a prominent buil operator in the stock had turued bear, and was selling the market down. When it was ascertained that the story was unfounded, the stock quickly reacted, and closed strong at 92 % 24.

Caribou declares a monthly dividend of 1 per cent.

Chicago & Alton carnings increase \$53,000 the first week in February, and those of the Wabash & Pacific \$34,000.

Transactions, 372,000 shares; 11,000 Atlantic & Pacific \$34,000.

Transactions, 372,000 central Arizona; 2,000 Chesapeake & Ohio; 2,000 Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central; 7,000 Central Arizona; 2,000 Lake Shore; 6,000 Louison Mountain; 7,500 Kansas & Texas; 5,200 Lake Shore; 6,000 Louison Northern Pacific; 3,000 Lake Erie & Western 4,400 Michigan Central; 6,000 Allantic & Chicago & Louis & Marietta & Cincinn

STATE BONDS. STOCKS.

1894 Iron Mountain....
184 St. L. & San Fran.
115 St. L. & S. F., pfd.

10% Do, 1st preferred 100% C., St. L. & N. O. Kansas & Texas ilinois Co

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Consols, 98 3-18.

American securities—New 5s, 106%; 4%s, 110%; 4s, 100%; Illinois Central, 104; Pennsylvania Central, 54; Erie, 49%; seconds, 95; Reading, 35%. The bullien withdrawn from the Bank of England on halance to-day was £86,000.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Rentes, 827 35c.

MINING STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 16.—The follower the closing quotations at the Stock Bo rown Point. nreka Consolidated xchequer....

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Feb. 18: CITY PROPERTY. Dearborn av, 150 ft n of Maple st, e f, 50x150 ft, dated Feb. 9 (Orrin Skinner to Lewis D. Web-1,050 11,250 Throop st, 24 ft n of Nineteenth, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Feb. 4 (John A. Stewart to W. Martinek). West Chicago av, 50 w of Rumsey st, s f, 384x 118 ft, dated Feb. 10 (A. N. Waterman to Franz West Nineteenth st. 213 ft w of Throop, s f. 24x 124 ft, dated Feb. 4 (John A. Stewart to P. 124 ft. dated Feb. 4 (John A. Stewart to F. Svoboda).

West Congress st. 50 ft. w of Lastin, sf. 252105 ft. dated Feb. 10 (Thomas O. Enders to James C. O'Brien).

Wabansia av. 105 ft e of Elston road, n f. undivided 5t of 50x150 ft. dated June 9, 1876 (F. M. snd 1. N. Thorp to Joseph Reading).

Hinman st. 125 ft e of Hoyne av. s f. 25x126 ft. dated Feb. 16 ft. W. Hyman to August Michael).

Hinman st. 126 ft e of Hoyne av. s f. 25x126 ft. dated Feb. 16 ft. W. Hyman to Fritz Rump).

Hunman st. 75 ft e of Hoyne av. s f. 25x126 ft. dated Feb. 16 ft. W. Hyman to Fritz Rump).

Hunman st. 75 ft e of Hoyne av. s f. 25x126 ft. dated Feb. 16 ft. W. Hyman to Carl Heicht).

Indians av. n w cor of Thirty-fifth st.e. f, 162 6-10 x160 ft. dated Feb. 16 (Samuel W. Allerton to Samuel F. Parmly).

West Monroe st. near Albany av. s f. 25x10 ft.

15,375 2,500 Feb. 16 (J. W. Barger to F. Donesch).
Lock st. 16; ft. n of Lyman, wf. 3k; li5 ft. dated
Feb. 16 (J. W. Barger to Albert Hardles).
Lock st. 24 ft. n of Lyman, wf. 3k; li5 ft. dated
Feb. 16 (J. W. Barger to W. Wendlaind).
Lock st. 25 ft. n of Lyman, wf. 4x; li5 ft. dated
Feb. 16 (J. W. Barger to E. Lamprecht).
Lock st. 28 ft. n of Lyman, wf. 2k; li5 ft. dated
Feb. 16 (J. W. Barger to G. Boike).
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS. WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN
MILES QF THE COURT-HOUSE.
South Dearborn st. 100 ft. n of Vertisch a f. 28.

COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city

	RECE	PTS.	SHIPMENTS.		
The second	1880.	1879.	1890.	1879.	
Flour, bris. Wheat, bu. Corn, bu. Oats, bu. Oats, bu. Barley, bu. Barley, bu. Grass seed, bs. Flaxseed, bs. Flaxseed, bs. Cured meats, bs. Beef, tes. Beef, tes. Fork, bris. Lard, bs. Butter, bs. Dressed hogs, No Live hogs, No Cattle, No. Hides, ibs. Highwines, bris. Wool, ibe. Portaces, bu. Coal, tons. Hay, tons. Lumber, m ft. Shingles, m. Salt, bris. Poultry, bs. Eggs, pkgs. Cheese, by. Green apples, b'is Beans, bu.	6.241 25.573 46.585 46.585 116.995 116	12,986 56,872 16,682 17,881 17,882 17,280 11,000 11,000 115,387 10,000 11,387 11,124 1	7,125 8,251 98,949 28,452 4,753 7,268 7,268 3,754 11,250 117,565 453 86,253 11,650 117,565 11,650 11,650 1,251 1,2	9,25; 32,811 71,66; 17,76; 1,631 11,631 11,63; 183,04; 183,04; 183,24; 183,24; 183,24; 183,24; 183,24; 183,24; 194,25; 21,45; 194,25;	

Coffees and sugars were firm at the advance established at the close of last week. There was continued quiet in the market for dried fruits, but most lines were fairly firm. Blackberries are still tending upward. Fish were quiet and unchanged. Dealers in butter report a good demand and an inadequate supply, consequently the market is strong. Cheese was firm and unchanged. Prices of oils ranged the same as on Saturday. Pig-iron remains quiet with values nominally unchanged. Leather, bagging, to-bacco, and coal were quoted as before.

The demand for lumber continues to improve, and the market is quoted steady, some grades, among them fencing, being called firm, as many yards are supposed to be short of these kinds. Wool and broom-corn were steady. Hides were quoted the same as last week, though easy in sympathy with the Eastern markets, and the reports from the country are to the effect that pienty of stock is awaiting shipment. Timothy seed was active and firmer, and other kinds exhibited little change. Hay was in fair request, and the higher gradés ruled stronger under reduced offerings. Poultry was steady and quiet, and eggs declined owing to free offerings.

A cynic remarked yesterday that many people

steady and quiet, and eggs declined owing to free offerings.

A cynic remarked yesterday that many people in the wheat deal are looking at Keene so sharply as to be in danger of overlooking Providence. We presume the gentleman is a bear.

Timothy-seed advanced yesterday about 10c per bu, in consequence of the destruction by fire last Saturday night of about 17,000 bags of seed stored in the Empire Warehouse. Early in the day a larger advance was expected, but liberal offerings caused a slight reaction before the close. It is estimated that the quantity of timothy now in store here is about 60,000 bags, but the estimate may be much too large or too small, for thy now in store here is about 60,000 bags, but the estimate may be much too large or too small, for it is difficult to tell how much seed may be lying in out-of-the-way lofts. About 3,000 bags of clover also were burned, but the fact seemed to have no material effect on the market. The stock of clover carried here has usually been considered rather large, and dealers have expected fair receipts as soon as the country roads were passable. Partly in consequence of this the market has been sinking recently. About 15,000 bu of flax-seed stored here till the opening of navigation was lost.

ing of navigation was lost.

Rail freights were reported steady on the basis of 40c per 100 bs on grain to New York, and 45c on boxed meats to do. Through freights to Liverpool were 64% on meats and lard, and 55c on four dots of the college of th our; do to Glasgow 68%, and lard and meats to Hamburg 85c.
The receipts of wheat at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit, reported Saturday, aggregate 1 112,000 bu, and shipments 35,000

bu.

The following was the produce movement reported from New York Saturday: Receipts—Flour, 16,414 bris; wheat, 40,950 bu; corn, 108,500 bu; cats, 33,150 bu; corn-meal, 324 pkgs; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, 19,250 bu; malt, 13,600 bu; pork, 175 bris; beef, 6,596 bris; cut-meats, 6,322 pkgs; lard, 3,587 tos; whisky, 1,349 bris. Shipments—Flour, 17,000 bris; wheat, 123,000 bu; corn, 21,000 bu; cats, 1,000 bu; cats, 1

bu; oata, 1,000 bu.

The following were the exports from the

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atiantic seaboard for the dates named:

Weekending Weekending Weekending Feb. 14, '96, Feb. 7, '96, Feb. 15, '78, Flour, bris. \$2,559 77,956 107,712 Wheat, bu. 944,529 964,573 1022,628 Corn. bu. 944,529 964,573 1022,628 Corn. bu. 941,656 974,876 1,515,069 Oats, bu. 6,571 3,28 24,399 189, bu. 12,879 18,389 189,188 Harley, bu. 450 13,490 Pork, bris. 6,176 5,464 5,736 Harley, bu. 450 13,490 Pork, bris. 6,176 5,464 5,736 Harley, bu. 18,563,769 13,675,621 20,322,312 The following table shows the exports from New York for the week ending Wednesday evening last, with comparisons:

Week ending Week ending. Week ending Feb. 11, 1860, Feb. 4, 1869, Feb. 12, 1879, Flour, bris. 22, 113 23,232 45,744 Wheat, bu. 584,000 634,443 635,447 Corn. bu. 36,131 23,573 560,334 The following table shows the stocks of grain in New York on the dates named: in New York on the dates named: Feb. 14. | Feb. 7, | Feb. 15, | Feb. 16, 1880. | 1879. | 1878. Wheat, bu. 5,914,000 6,402,000 3,094,000 1,500,000 Corn, ba. 622,000 786,000 1,470,000 794,000 Oats, bu. 300,000 447,000 2851,000 Rye, bu. 200,000 240,000 467,000 192,000 Barley, bu. 544,000 500,000 512,000 720,000

The stock of lard in New York yesterday was reported to be 89,095 tes of all grades, aga PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were rather quiet, but averaged higher. There was a mederate demand early, under which pork advanced logizie per bri, and other products were finner in sympathy, but the improvement was not long sustained, though there was little property offered after the downward turn, except in settlement. A rather large proportion of the trading

was in local changes, though we note a better export inquiry for meats. Liverpool reported a decline of 3d in meats and an advance of 3d in lard, while the local hog market was firmer, with rather light current arrivals.

The following are the footings of reports of stocks of provisions on hand in this city made by some of the packers and warchousemen. For this month four houses report only lard on.

-	the passers and watehousemen. For this month to
-1	houses report only lard and meats, and two do n
- 1	repost at all:
-1	
1	Feb. 16, Jan. 15, Feb.
-1	1880, 1880, 1879.
-	Mess pork, bris 285,161 220,768 194,0
.1	Old mess pork, brls 1,400 16,034
41	Clear pork, bris 251
	Prime mess pork. bris 422 . 430 1.3
1	Family pork, bris 1,615 2,062 4,6
-	Extra prime pork, bris 763 113 1
1	P. S. lard, tes
1	Other lard, tcs
31	S. P. hams, tes 67,230 70,766 _ 101,3
1	Other hams, lbs 5,375,063 3,329,83 4,644,6
1	Other hams, lbs 5,375,052 3,329,833 4,644,6
1	8. P. shoulders, tes 4.792 4.063 2.9
1	D. S. shoulders, lbs15,696,048 13,455,079 14,424,9
1	Cumberland sides, lbs, 3,968,722 2,540,344 8,107,7
1	Long clear sides, lbs 7,173,310 7,267,104 8,854,2
1	Short clear sides, lbs 3,396,690 4,314,039 7,441.6
	Short rib sides, lbs40,836,090 28,524,120 27,069,3
43	Other sides, lbs 5,584,047 5,538,006 4,851,13
1	The following shows the receipts and shipments a
1	reported to the Board of Trade between Jan. 15 an
17	Feb. 15, 1880:
	Beceived, Shipper
	Pork, bris
1	Lard, gross weight. bs 7,525,504 18,747.2
1	Ments, gross weight, hs16,859,331 86,279,9
1	Live hogs, No
	Dressed hogs, No
10	Dressed hogs, No 41,716 12,77
10	MESS PORK—Advanced 17% per bri, fell back 17% and closed about the same as Saturday afternoon,
113	and closed about the same as Saturday afternoon, a
114	IL 30 for round lots, spot or seller the month: \$11.57
10.4	\$11.60 for March, and \$11.72%@11.75 seller April. Sale
10.7	vere reported of 230 bris spot at \$11.60: 12.500 bris selle
15.7	March at \$11.55@11.72%; 19.250 bris seller April at \$11.7
1	\$11.87%; and 1,750 bris seller May at \$11.85@11.96. Tota
	3,750 bris.
	LARD-Advanced 21/05c per 100 hs, fell back 73/6
1	and closed about the same as Saturday afternoon, a
	7.17% for round lots, spot and seller the month; \$7.2
1	67.22% seller March, and 87.30 for April. Sales wer
1	eported of 1,100 tes spot at \$7.15@7.30; 6,250 tes selle
1 3	darch at \$7.17%67.23%; 11,750 tes seller April at \$7.27%
1 4	25: and 750 tes soller Man at \$7 271/07 40 Mote
1	.35; and 750 tes seller May at \$7.37\co7.40. Total
. 4	Maria della

19:30 tes.

MEATS—Were in fair demand both on local and foreign account, and averaged a shade dimer, though ribs were quoted duil during a great part of the session. Sales were reported of 2,250 boxes long and abort clears, partly at 26.45; 55 boxes short clears at 85.574; 1,250,000 lbs short ribs at 85.5065.324 cash, 85.324; 68.55 seller March, 45.374,664.45 seller April, and 84.5 seller May; 100,000 lbs bacon do at 85.36; 200 tes sweet pickled hams on private terms; and 105,000 lbs green hams at 7c for 16-lb to 65c for 20-lb averages. Frices for the leading cuts were about as follows at 1 o'clock for partly cured lots:

at 356-3546: 10.000 bu new mixed at the said of the rejected at 346-3556: 15.000 bu ps sample at 344-3556 on track; 10.000 bu do at 345-3556 free on board cars; and 1.800 bu ears at 356-356. Total, 10.000 bu.

OATS—Were dull, closing about 1/c lower. The receipts were fair, and the offerings were numerous enough, but buying orders seemed to be scarce, and futures were nominal, excepting May, which opened at 35/6c, and soon fell to 35/6c, closing with sellers at the inside price. Regular oats were quoted at 35/62 and April at 316-31/6c. Gilt-edged were about 31/6c. Samples were dull and lower. Cash sales were reported of 700 bu gilt-edged rejected at 35/62; 17.300 bu by sample at 35/62 and 1.000 bu.

Self-eree on board. Total, 35, 100 bu.

Total, 36, 100 bu.

Total, 36, 100 bu.

Total, 36, 100 bu.

Total, 37, 100 bu by sample at 16-3716 on track. Total, 2,000 bu. were filled at the old prices. March was nominal at 15c; 1,200 bu by sample at 16c; 1c on track. Total, 2,000 bu.

BARLEY—Was very quiet and higher. A few cars of fresh No. 2 and extra 3 sold at better prices, and futures were quoted up in sympathy, nothing being done in them. Fresh No. 2 sold at 15c, and do extra 3 was about 56cs0c. March No. 2 was quoted at 75c; 7cc, and April at 50c, and March extra 3 at 57c; 8cc. Samples were dull. Spot sales included 500 bu No. 2 at 75c; 3cc. and 1,000 bu at 55c; 8cc. Samples were dull. Spot sales included 500 bu No. 2 at 75c; 1cc. and 1,000 bu at 55c; 8cc. Samples at 55c; 8c

Wheat was firmer. Sales were made of 20,000 bu at 13.25% [23%] for March and 13.25% for April. Corn was stronger. Sales 25,000 bu at 25% for April. Corn was stronger. Sales 25,000 bu at 25% for April. Corn was stronger. Sales 25,000 bu at 25% for May. Onto were selecter, with sales of 10,000 bu at 25% [25%] for May. Sales 25% [25%] for May. APTERNOON BOARD.

Wheat closed easier than on the call. March started at 13.25% [25%] and closed at the 13.25% [25%] sold at 13.25% [25%] for May. Meas pork declined 20c per bri under rather free offerings; seller March closed at \$13.25% [25%] and closed at 14.25% [25%] and \$13.25% [25%] for May. May for April and \$11.25% [25%] for March Lard closed about 16 lower, at \$1.05%, [25%] for March and \$1.75% [25%] for April. Sales \$000 tes at \$1.25% [25%] for March and at 7.25% [25%] for April. Short ribs closed lower, sales being reported of 300,000 ibs at \$5.35% [25%] for April. TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Was quoted steady and in moderate request. Dealers are getting a good many orders for car lots, and expect a brisk trade as soon as the on BUTTER—A continued good demand is noted, and the market remains very firm. Receipts fall short of the current requirements of trade, and holders are aking slightly advanced prices, as follows:

Creamery.

Good to choice dairy.

Martin ferior to common.

Roll.

BAGGINO—Trade

lon, but the

Boll.

BAGGING—Trade remains without much animation, but the market is gaining strength, and an advance of 1/6 is noted. We revise our list as follows:

Cark. 3/6 Burlaps. 13 61334
Otter Creek. 21 Do, double. 23/4/22/4
Lewiston. 23 Wool sacks. 46 650
American. 3 Wool sacks. 46 650
American. 4 Geometric market. There was nothing more than a fair demand, but the supply is small, and that fact checks any tendency to weakness. We continue to quote as follows:
Full cream. 16/4/215

Wilmington. 4.00
COOPERAGN-Pork barrels were slow at 30c, and
lard dierces at \$1.061.036.

DRESSED HOGS-Were in fair local demand, advancing about 50 per 100 lbs, but were quoted slow at
the close. Sales were noted of 12 cars at \$4.006.00,
closing at \$4.0064.00,
EGGS-Eresh lots were down to 120.1256. The sales
were light and the supplies liberal.

FISH-Wers quoted as before. There was a fair
demand from the city and country trade, and the
market preserved a steady tone. Below are the prices
current:

market preserved a steady tone. Bel current:
Whitefish, No. 1, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Whitefish, family, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Whitefish, family, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Mackerel—Bloater, shore, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Mackerel—No. 1 shore, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Mackerel—No. 1 shore, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Mackerel—No. 2 shore, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Mackerel—No. 2 bay, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Mackerel—No. 2 bay, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Mackerel—No. 1 bay, kits.
Mackerel—Fat family, new, \$2 \(\frac{1}{2}\) bri.
Mackerel—No. 1 bay, kits.
Codish—George's, \$100 bs.
Codish—George's, \$100 bs.
Codish—Dressed.
Herring—Labrador, spiit, bris. \$ 150 4.00 € 4.25 10.55 € 10.55 10.25 € 10.55 5.00 € 1.55 4.00 € 4.75 4.00 € 4.75 1.00 € 1.00 1.00 € 4.75 1.00 € 4.75 1.00 € 4.75 1.00 € 4.75 1.00 € 4.75 1.00 € 4.75 odfish George
Codfish Bank
Codfish Dressed, spit, bris.
Herring Labrador, spit, bris.
Herring Hailfax, spik, bris.
Herring Hound, bris.
Herring Bound, bris.
Herring Scaled, Flox
Hailbut Smoked,
Hailbut Smok

California salmon, is-bris.

FRUITS AND NUTS—There was little that is new to note in this market. Trade is not what it should be, but a gradual improvement is reported, and, in anticipation of a good spring trade, holders are not now disposed to invite business by any material price concedions. Blackberries are likely to underso a further advance. Most other lines were reported

3. 40

3. 563

FOREIGN.

Apples, evaporated.
Apples, Eastern
Apples, Southern
Peaches, unpared, halves
Raspberries
Blackberries
Pitted cherries
Nilva NUTS.

Brazils
Pecans
II
Pecans
GREEN FRUITS—Were in demand in sms
and steady;
Apples, * bri, in lots.
Cranberries, * bri
Lemons, * box.
Valencia oranges, * case.
Messins oranges, * box.
Malaga grapes, * bri
GRUCERIES—There was a firm market for and sugars, the advanced prices of Satury
And Sugars, the salvanced prices of Satury
And Sugars, the salvanced prices, straps, of steady.
Trade was not specially active:
RICE.

Carolina. COFFEE. Java...Rio, prime to choice...Rio, good...Rio, fair.Rio, eommon...Rio, roasting...

Patent cut-loaf...
Crushed...
Granulated...
Powdered...
A standard...
A No. 2...
Extra C...
U No. 1...
Yellow Choice corn or sugar.
Prime corn or sugar.
Fair to good corn or sugar.
Blackstrap.
Choice New Orleans moisss
Prime do.
Fair do.
Common do.
SPIC

Allspice.
Cloves.
Cloves.
Pepper.
Nutmers.
HAY—Was steadler, the improvement higher grades, which were in better demi receipts were smaller. Quotations:
No. 1 timothy, \$\psi\$ ton.
No. 2 timothy, \$\psi\$ ton.
Mixed.
Upland prairie.
No. 1 prairie.
Slough.

record slum.

WHISKY—Was in good demand at the r
line. Sales were 500 bris finished goods on

LW per gallon for highwines.

WOOL—Dealers are doing a fair order bus
uote the market strong. The stock has in
eplenished, and, though light, is in fair wor
titon. Outstions:

LIVE STOCK.

tum choice.....

CATTLE-Beceived during Sunday and Monday, 3,250; same time last week, 5,117; official last week, 13,117. The market opened with considerable show of activity, but quieted down toward noon and closed dull, with some cattle left ever. The supply was composed of a not specially good class of stock, the offerings of choice and extra grades being noticeably small. There were and extra grades being noticeably small. There were

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,450
be and upwards.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed steers,
weighing 1,300 to 1,500 hs.

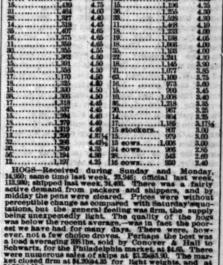
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,300 hs.

Account of the control of the cont

ing 1,300 to 1,230 ha.

Ing 1,300 ha. Stock Cattle—Common cases, 1,000 hs. 1,000 hs. Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags bulls, and scalawag steers.

Veals, per 100 hs. CATTLE SALES.



| Hitrie that is new took what it should reported, and, in what is should reported, and, in you are should reported, and and you are should reported, and in you are should reported, and any you are should reported, and you are should reported to a bring you are should reported and properly on sale should report you are should report you have a should report you are should report you have been you are should report you have you are should report you have you are should r

nominally steady at \$4.0004.50 per 100 ha.

Example of the Chicago Tribuna

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna**

KANNAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 16.—CATTLE—The Price Ourrest reports: Receipts, 415; shipments, 310: firm; native shippers, \$6.006.45; native oxog \$2.000.45; colorados, \$1.006.45; native oxog \$2.000.45; colorados, \$2.000.45; Texas, \$2.200.25.

\$2.000.45; Texas, \$2.200.25; hipments, \$70\$; steady; choice heavys, Receipts, \$60\$; shipments, \$70\$; steady; choice heavys, \$1.000.410; light shipping and mixed packing, \$6.604.50.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIM

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trobune.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18-11:20 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 128
36; No. 2, 98 90.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 118 44; No. 2, 108 54; spring, No. 1, 108 40; No. 2, 108 30; spring, No. 1, 108 40; No. 2, 108 30, Corn—New, No. 1, 168 40; No. 2, 108 30, Corn—New, No. 1, 168 40; No. 2, 108 30, Corn—New, No. 1, 168 40; No. 2, 108 30; Corn—New, No. 1, 168 40; No. 2, 108 30; Corn—New, No. 1, 168 40; No. 2, 108 30; Corn—New, No. 1, 168 40; No. 2, 108 30; American, 200 40; Avernoon, Fork, M.—Corron—Market easier at 11-1067 3-136; sales \$,000 haies; speculation and export, 2,00; American, 200 40; Angular Perrocusum—Signatur—Sign

No. 3 do. 108 3d.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago
NEW YORK. Ed. in GRAIN-Whear,
a very unsettled market; whiter very vaing at an advance of about ic per baily and receding about ported of 100 Danada reported at 80000c. Barley n quest. Oats in more demand; sales 10 bu, including New York No. 1 wh 9c; white Western ungraded, 4,200 b mixed do, 3,500 bu, at 47,643c; No. 2

sales of 5,000 has pickled beilies, if the average at his and 50 tes angar-cured hams, 12 to 12 he average at 194c; pickled shoulders are quoted at 194c; pickled shoulders are quoted at 194c; pickled 10 to 11 his average, at 794c. Bacon in the state of 10 to 11 his average, at 794c. Bacon in the state of 194c; pickled 196c; pickled 196c

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Feb. 16.—PLOUR—Quiet and steady; Western super, \$4.75@5.25; do extra, \$5.50@1.25; do family, \$5.50@7.25.

Western super, \$4.78.2.25; do extra, \$4.00.215; do family, \$5.00.67.25.

GRAIN-Wheat-Western higher and firm; No. 1
Western winter red, spot and February, \$1.055; March, \$1.054.24.10; May, \$1.054.24.10; May, \$1.054.24.10; May, \$1.050.345; March, \$5.40.25; May, \$1.050.345; March, \$5.40.25; May, \$1.050.345; May, \$5.40.75; May, \$1.050.345; May, \$5.40.75; May, \$1.050.345; May, \$1.0

WHISKY - Dull, at \$1.002.11.
WHISKY - Dull, at \$1.002.11.
PREIGHTS - TO Liverpool per steamer steady; quistreoiden, \$-1562542; from: to des2s; grain, 49442.
RECEUTS - Flour, 1.537 bris; whees, 21.300 bu; corn.
13.700 bu; cats, 1.500 bu.
SHIPMENTS - Wheet, 3.200 bu; corn. 7,000 bu.
SALES - Wheet, 333, 300 bu; corn. 9,000 bu. PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 18.—FLOUR—Firmer; buyen come forward slowly; Minnesota extra family medium, 26.50; good, 26.574; fance, 75.09; Minnesota passe process, 27.5028.25. Rye flour steady at 25.00.
GRAIN—Wheat in more demand; rejected on mark, 81.426.14. No. 2 red, in elevator, 51.49; No. 2 red, February, 51.494 bid, 51.494 asked; March, 51.5 Mil. 20.54 asked; April, 51.094 asked; March, 51.5 Mil. 20.54 asked; April, 50%c bid, 50%c asked; March, 51%c bid, 50%c asked; April, 50%c bid, 50%c asked; March, 51%c bid, 50%c asked; April, 50%c bid, 50%c asked; March, 51%c bid, 50%c asked; April, 50%c bid, 50%c asked; March, 51%c asked; April, 50%c bid, 50%c asked; March, 51%c asked; April, 50%c bid, 50%c 5

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—Flours—in good demma at full prices; superfine, 8.0004.5; XX, 8.0004.5; XX, 8.0004.5; XX, 8.0004.5; XX, 8.0004.5; XX, 8.0004.5; XX, 8.0004.5; high grades, 8.5004.5; XX, 8.0004.5; high grades, 8.5004.5; GRAIN—Corn—Demand fair and market firm at 80 occ. Oats quiet and weak at \$5.076.

CORN-MEAL—in fair demand, but at lower rates, at 83.1004.15.

HAY—Market dull; choice, 28.00.

PROVISIONS—Fork firmer; old, 412.054; new, 15.21.

Lard steady; tierce, 75.000; keg, 85.0004.6; Balk means steady, with fair demand; shoulders, loose, 46.000, packed, 45.0; clear rib, 5c; clear, 75.0. Bacon quiet shoulders, 56.0; clear rib, 5c; clear, 75.0. Bacon quiet shoulders, 56.0; clear rib, 5c; clear, 75.0; Bacon quiet shoulders, 56.0; clear rib, 5c; clear, 75.0; Bacon quiet shoulders, 56.0; Clear rib, 5c; clear, 75.0; Else Ham, 20 gra-cured, steady; canvased, 95.0014.0.

WHISKY—Market dull; Western rectified, 81.00114. GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime. 10 choice, 76.000.

WHISKY—Market dull; whetern rectified, 81.00114. GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime to choice, 76.000.

WHISKY—Market dull; whetern rectified, 81.00114. GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime to choice, 76.000.

MONETERY—Sight exchange on New York, 11.00 per 81,000 premium; sterling exchange, 63.

ST. LOUIS. Feb. 16.—FLOUIS.

ST. LOUIS. Feb. 16.—FLOUR—Higher; fancy. R.74
cash; 85.35 April; choice, 85.29% bid cash; 85.36 february; family, 85.77% bid cash; 85.30 February; family, 85.77% bid cash; 85.30 February; family, 85.77% bid cash; 85.30 February; 85.00 April; XXX, 85.56 cash; 85.75 March.

GRAIN—Wheat opened higher; declined; No. 2 red.
1374/91.27% cash; 81.28% 12.29% March; 83.316.13%
LSI April; 81.33% May; No. 3 do, 81.31% bid. Consecution of the cash; 81.28% 20.20% Cash; 33% Ca

MILWAUKEE.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI. O., Feb. 16.—COTTON—Quiet at 1946.
FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat scarce and firm at \$1.20. Corn doll at 30. Onts quiet at 30. Rys—Demand light, but sholders firm at 50. Rarley dull at 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at \$12.00. Lard firmer at \$1.30.
67.30. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, \$4.00; clear rise, \$6.20; clear sides, \$5.00. Bason canier; shoulders, \$1.00; clear rise, \$6.20; clear, \$5.00.
WHISKY—Steady, with fair demand at \$1.00.
BUTTERI—Quiet and unchanged.
LINSERD CIL—Steady at \$10.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.—P. LOUR-In moderate demands Western supers. \$5.0025.25; common extras. \$5.0025.25; Misconsin extras. \$5.0026.25; Minnesons do, \$5.0025.75; vincer wheat, Ohio and Michigan, \$6.007.25; Micronia and Minnesons patent process spring wheat. \$6.002.05; vincer wheat, \$7.002.55; Micronia and Minnesons patent process spring wheat. \$6.002.05; vincer wheat, \$7.002.55.

GRAIN-Corn steady; mixed and yellow, \$6.002.05; No. 1 white.

o: No. 3 white and No. 3 -Flour, 1,200 bris-TOLED Wheat, 10,000 bu

KANSAS C

DETRO PEORI

INDIANAP

CLEVELAND, Feb. 18.—PETRIC and white. 110 test, %4c.
OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 18.—PETRIC cities, with sales at \$1.054. (anneed to \$1.05 declined and did, shipments, \$8,00), averaging

87. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—COTTON-middling, 129cc; sales, 1,300 bal-ments, 1,300; stock, 83,300. Naw Oillean'S, Feb. 18.—Co-middling, 129cc; low do, 129cc; s gross receipts, 9,132; exports to France, 5,120; sales, 4,030; sto DRY GOO New York, Feb. 16.—Busing the commission houses, and teadily improving. Cotton gorm. Blackstone AA and XX.

anced 1/c. Prints quiet is, and dress goods in go WILMINGTON, Feb. 18.—Spin Firm at 60c.

REPEAL TH A General Demand fo

the Obnoxious Tax of THE DUTY OF CON Konses Oily Time The duty every Congress tuents is to vote for the paper.

A CONNIA ON SCI Atlanta (Ga.) Constitute of the papers the price of school-books at The question of cheap print directly affects the people.

SOON BE A UNANT Hartford (Conn.) Con If the price of white papers of the count for a removal of the tariff of a removal of the tariff of the price of the count for a removal of the tariff of the count for a removal of the tariff of the count for a removal of the tariff of the count of the tariff of th

If the duty on print-pape country papers, which as atos, must need perish. Sole hope of the proprietors exert their influence with it gress from their district.

OUTMAGEOUS AND OF Fort Wayns (Ind. The duty on paper is out two. It is a tax upon intell upon almost every person levied, not for the sake of ernment, but for the benefilists, and it ought to be repident of the consequence of the or cannot afford to keep their COMBINE AGAIN Memphis (Tenn.) And In consequence of the or the papermakers to extend price for printing-paper, it as the duty of all other petates to combine against the principal of the duties on imported potential of the duties on imported potential of the duties on imported profit the duties on impo

Congress and Congress and Congress should immediate on printing-paper of all kin cals used in its manufacture is so be able to take a new Congress must act on the manufacturers of this control of the c

The agitation for the red tax on papermakers' cheus ing. The newsoapers all or Johns in the demand, and testionists will be badly a tariff must be razed in the particulars. The country Protection quackery and sw Protection quackery and sw Protection of the particulars. The combination of the particulars which the cost of the combination of the particular which the cost of the particular which the particular paper the tariff on print-paper.

months, has had the effect months has had the effect duction of bills in Congressive the tariff on print-paper, the tariff on print-paper, the tariff on print-paper, on the free list. A bit to pass at once.

SO MORE ENORMO Massilon (O.) Reg The manufacturers of p bining to prevent the passas introduced in Congress, to if foreign print-papers used for the common profit of the common profit personse in the price, and realize such enormous profit papers is also rising in that a reduction of the duty. The that paper is also rising in that a reduction of the duty. The hat paper is also rising in that a reduction of the duty the papers is also rising in that a reduction of the duty that papers is also rising in that a reduction of the duty the papers are in the papers are in the papers are in the papers. Cliate, (I.e.) As Congress ought to take chamicals which enter is

NEW YORK.

BALTIMORE.

pur. 1.637 bris; wheat, 20,200 bu; corn. 600 bu. Wheat, 4,500 bu; corn. 7,000 bu. 1. 333,200 bu; corn. 90,600 bu.

HILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA.

A. Feb. 16.—FLOUR—Timer; bayers
lowly; Minnesota extra family medi16.87½; fancy, \$7.00; Minnesota patens
5. Rye flour stendy at \$5.00.
2 in more demand; rejected on teack,
red, in elevator, \$1.9; No. 2 red,
i bid, \$1.6% asked; March, \$1.6 bid,
red, in elevator, \$1.9; No. 2 red,
i bid, \$1.6% asked; March, \$1.6 bid,
red, \$1.6% bid, \$1.50% asked; May, \$1.0.

Corn firmer; sail mixed, February,
sked; March, 51½c bid, \$1½c asked;
\$1½c asked; May, \$5c bid, \$1½c asked,
\$1½c asked; May, \$5c bid, \$1,00. Mem

1; hams, smoked, \$1½6010½c; pickled,
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\$1.0 Western, 15@16c. but firm; creamery extra, 16(6166)

Firm; refined, 7%c. ket dull at \$1.00. ur. 4.000 bris; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 0000 bu. EW ORLEANS. S. Feb. 16.—FLOUR-In good demand perfine, 45.00@5.25; XX, 35.374.36.30; is high grades, 46.50@6.5734. Demand fair and market firm at 350 and weak at 46.8476. In fair demand, but at lower rates, at

in fair demand, but at lower rates, as infl: choice, \$25.00.

fork firmer; old, \$12.524; new, \$11.00.

fork firmer; old, \$12.524; new, \$11.00.

for, \$12.525; keg, \$14.625; Bulk meals

fer demand; shoulders, loose, \$16.00.

fer rib, 7c; clear, 74.0. Bacon quiet;

gar rib, 8c; clear, 84.0. Hams, su
et dell: Western rectified, \$1.05.21.10.

fice ateady; Hio cargoes, ordinary to

Sugar quiet; inferior, 54.6; com
comon, 54.667c; fair to fully fair, 76.

coloc, 74.68c; yellow clarified, \$1.00.

tiet and weak; common, 30.33c; fair,

al, 30.45c; prime to choice, \$1.00.

and lower, at 6.674c. tht exchange on New York, \$1.00 per erling exchange, 483.

ST. LOUIS.

16.—FLOUIS—Higher; fancy. 26.175
choice, \$5.295 bid cash; \$5.295 Feb775 bid cash; \$5.295 Feb775 bid cash; \$5.30 February; \$5.295
; XXX, \$5.35 cash; \$6.75 March.
79bened higher; declined; No. 2 red.
; \$1.295/c0.1275 March; \$1.316/1.315/c0
May; No. 3 do. \$1.215 bid. Corn.
3796-375/c cash; 345/c549/c March;
75/c0 May. Onto higher at 379/c cash;
6296c May. Onto higher at 379/c cash;
6296c May. Rye firmer; 76c bid.
524 \$1.07.
Fix higher; \$12 for job lots; \$1.70
Fix higher; \$1.70
Fix ST. LOUIS.

IILWAUKEE.

III.WAUKEE.

atch to The Chicago Tribums.

eb. 16.—The warehousemen report
in store here on Monday morning.

Wheat, 4,654,100 bu, including 63.—

50,005 bu; corn. 77,025 bu; rye. 103.—

45 bu.

Vestern Associated Press.

bb. 16.—PLOUB—Quiet.

tendy; hard, \$1,2961,224; No. 1 MilFebruary, \$1,296; March, \$1,296;

No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1,07; No. 4, \$1,00;

No. 3 Milwaukee, \$1,07; No. 4, \$1,00;

All only and inchanged; No. 2, 3566,

imai; No. 3, 515c. hye quiet and

y dult and lower; No. 3 spring, 6349.

INCINNATI. TNCINNATI.
Fep. fb.—COTTON—Quiet at 1956.
unchanged.
carce and firm at \$1.30. Corn duff
at \$80. Rye—Demand light, but
Barley dull at \$2.00. Land firmer at \$1.15
rk dull at \$12.00. Land firmer at \$1.15
steady; shoulders, \$4.00; ejear ribs,
7.00. Bacon easier; shoulders, \$5.00;
Near, \$7.50.
with fair demand at \$1.05.
and unchanged.
easdy at \$10.

BOSTON. BOSTON.

-FLOUR-In moderate demand;
0005.25; common extras, \$5.506.05;
85.506.25; Minnesota do, \$6.005
Ohio and Michigan, \$6.5067.05; Illi5.506.125; St. Louis, \$7.6067.0; Illi5.606.125; St. Louis, \$7.6067.0; Wisota patent process spring wheats,
hest, \$7.6065.50.

Letter white, \$0.0050; No. 2 white,

Litter white, \$0.0050; No. 2 white, -Flour, 206 bris.

TOLEDO o. O. Feb. 15.—GRAIN—Wheat caster; No. 1 chigan, St. 30; amber Michigan, spot, \$1.31; No. 2; or, spot, \$1.314; March, \$1.334; April, \$1.334; Corn steady; high mixed, \$340; No. 2; May, \$50; No. 2 white, \$150; rejected, \$50. heat quiet; No. 2 red Michigan, \$1.294; day, \$1.204. Wheat, 170,000 bu; corn, \$0,000 bu; cata,

LOUISVILLE. V Market dull at \$1.08.

KANSAS CITY. RANSAS CITY.

Boctol Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KARRAS CITY. Mo., Feb. 18.—GRAIN—The Price

rest reports: Wheat—Receipts, 2,000 bu; ship
ants, 4,60 bu; firm; No. 2, cash, 81.15; February,

18. No. 3, cash, 81.05%; February, 81.04%. Corn—Re
tipts, 17,75 bu; shipments, 15,534 bu; No. 2, cash, 27%;

shruary, 280. BUFFALO.

Peb. 16.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; miles 3 carr an at \$1.34 on track. Corn quiet and 10 cars new Toledo No. 2 at 4856 on

16.—Flour—Dull. quiet; extra nominal; No. 1 white, \$1.30% nominal; March, \$1.31%; April, %; milling, No. 1, nominal. Receipts— PEORIA. onia, Ill., Feb. 16.—GRAIN—Corn active and easy; mired, 254-2554c; mired, 234-6334c. Oats dull; No. 2, 254-6354c. Rye dull; nominal; No. 2,76c. new PINES—Dull and nominal at \$1.05.

Feb. 16.—GRAIN—Wheat nomin forn quiet; Western mixed, 57c. INDIANAPOLIS.

PETROLEUM. sive, with sales at \$1.05%, declined to \$1.05%, ad-need to \$1.05, declined and closed at \$1.05% bid for d; shipments, \$5,000, averaging \$1,000; transactions, TITERURG, Feb. 16.—PETROLEUM—Active; crude at Parker's for shipment; refined, 750, Phila-

n. Louis, Feb. 18.—Corron.—Weak and unchanged; nuing. 186c; sales, 1,300 bales; receipts, 2,700; ship-nu,1,300; stock, 83,300. 30; mock, 83,800.

Delleans, Feb. 16.—Cotton—Quiet and easy;

E. 134c; low do, 1214c; net receipts, 8,025 bales;
cerpts, 8,73; exports to Great Britain, 15,207;

ce, 1,30; mass, 4,000; stock, 854,845.

DRY GOODS. ross, Feb. 16.—Business moderately active unissics houses, and the jobbing trade is improving. Cotton goods in fair demand and actsions AA and XXX bleached cottoms are

TURPENTINE.

REPEAL THE TAX. General Demand for the Repeal of the Obnexious Tax on Knowledge.

THE DUTY OF CONGRESSMEN.

Kanas City Times (Dem.).

The duty every Congressman owes his constients is to vote for the repeal of the duty on
per. ASYLUMS FOR PUBLISHERS.
Fillmar (Mins.) Republican (Rep.).
ing has got to be done or the asylur

e poor throughout the country will soon be with newspaper publishers. Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution (Dem.).
The greed of the papermakers will advance

the price of school-books as well as newspapers.
The question of cheap printing-paper is one that
directly affects the people.

BOON BE A UNANTMOUS GALLA

Burtford (Conn.) Courant (Rep.).

If the price of white paper continues to advance there will soon be a unanimous call from the press of the country and their readers for a removal of the tariff on foreign paper.

from the press of the country and their readers for a removal of the tariff on foreign paper.

EFFECT ON COUNTRY PAPERS.

Gairo (III.) Buildin.

If the duty on print-paper isn't removed, the country papers, which cannot advance their raics, must need perish. In this situation the sole hope of the proprietors of these papers is to exert their influence with the member of Congress from their district.

OUTRAGEOUS AND OFFRESSIVE TAX.

Fort Wayns (Ind.) Sentinet.

The duty on paper is outrageous and oppressive. It is a tax upon intelligence and a burden upon almost every person in the country. It is levied, not for the sake of revenue to the Government, but for the benefit of a few monopolists, and it ought to be repealed at once.

A HEAVY TAX FOR NEWS.

Redmons (Va.) Whig.

If Congress does not reduce or remove the import duty on paper, and that soon, the great reading public will be forced to stand a heavy tax for the news. When the expense account is continually increasing newspaper proprietors cannot afford to keep their prices stationary.

COMBINE AGAINST THEM.

Memphis (Tenn.) Avaianche (Dem.).

In consequence of the combination between the papermakers to extort an unreasonable price for printing-paper, it is the interest as well as the duty of all other people in the United States to combine against them, and urge upon Congress the necessity of the immediate repeal of the duties on imported paper.

WHO MAKES SODA-ASH?

Syringfield (Mass.) Republican (Ind.).

The Merrimac Chemical Works in Boston and large soda-ash works in Philadelphia and Pittsburg are the principal establishments which

Inc Merrimac Chemical Works in Boston and large soda-ash works in Philadelphia and Pittaburg are the principal establishments which would be affected by a repeal of the duty on soda-ash. The American manufacture of this article has not been profitable till recently, and has been built up with difficulty.

CONGRESS MUST ACT.

Pokin (III.) Times.

Congress should immediately repeal the duties on printing-paper of all kinds and on the chemicals used in its manufacture. If the poor man is to be able to take a newspaper or periodical Congress must act on the matter. The paper manufacturers of this country deserve to be thrown open to foreign competition for their unwarrantable and unreasonable advance in price.

ENOUGH OF PROTECTIVE QUACKERY.

The agitation for the reduction of the papertar on papermakers' chemicals is daily increasing. The newspapers all over the country are
joining in the demand, and we predict the protestionists will be badly beaten. The present
tarif must be razed in these and many other
parisulars. The country has had enough of
protection quackery and swindling.

THE BILL OUGHT TO PASS.
Latayette (Ind.) Journal (Rep.).
The combination of the paper manufacturers,
through which the cost of printing-paper has
been advanced over 50 per cent in the last two
mouths, has had the effect of causing the introduction of bills in Congress to greatly reduce
the tarif on print-paper, and to put certain
chemicals which are used in the manufacture of
paper on the free list. A bill of this kind ought
to pass at once.

NO MORE ENORHOUS PROFITS.

PAPER MEN LOBBYING.

As might have been expected the paper men actively lobbying in Washington against a reduction of the duty. Their mainst a reduction of the duty. Their mainst a reduction of the duty. Their mainst a reduction of the duty. Their main argument is a reduction of the duty. Their main argument is that paper is also rising in price in Europe and that a reduction of the duty. Their main argument is that paper is also rising in price in Europe and that a reduction of the duty. Their main argument is that paper is also rising in price in Europe and that a reduction of the duty will in no way reduce the price. Supposing Congress tries it. If the passage of the Fort bill will in interfere with the price of paper there is no leason why the paper-men should oppose it.

Ille Papernarkers can stand that on all

Clinton (Ia.) Age (Rep.).
ought to take off the duty on all

that is seriously injured.

LET THE STRONG FOLL BEGIN.

Soit Lake Tribus (Rep.).

The St. Louis Times says: "If the press of the United States does not make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together, to have the tariff on paper and the material entering into the manufacture of paper repealed, publishers will deserve to have the needless and neary loss of the great advance in paper heaped upon them." Let the long and strong pull begin.

SUSPENDING THE LAWS OF TRADE.

Louiselle Post and Naus.

It is absurd to think about the laws of trade correcting anything; a protective tariff suspends the laws of trade and creates a sort of martial law, or guerrilla law. The newspapers can take

The advance in the price of printing-paper, we observe, is moving even the protectionist journals of the West to trye the passage through Congress of the resolution introduced by Mr. Fort, of Illinois, "to put soda-ash and certain articles imported and used in the manufacture of paper, glass, and woolen fabrics on the free list, and to reduce the duty on printing-paper used for books, pamphlets, magazines, and newspapers." The present duty on soda-ash is \$5.65 per ton. Its removal would help the glass manufacturers as well as the paper-mills.

THE COUNTRY CAN'T AFFORD IT.

Washington Post.

Mr. Fort's bill to reduce the tax on commo Mr. Fort's bill to reduce the tax on common printing-paper from 20 to 5 per cent, is a just and sensible measure, and ought to become a law, but the papermakers will fight it bitterly. They are desirous of reaping a rich harvest out of the improvement in business, and to this end they propose to put up the price of their wares by concerted arrangement. The country can't afford a heavy tax on news and knowledge, on papers and school-books.

pers and school-books.

TOUCHES THE POOKNTS OF THE MASSES.

Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.

It is not the newspapers which are alone interested in keeping the price of paper at a moderate figure. The price of cheaper school-books will be affected by the high cost of paper. So will all handbills, posters, and other job-work of the common sort, which naturally affects the interests and purses of the greatest number of people. It is a blow at the poorer classes or the people of moderate means, and touches the pockets of the masses rather than the wealthy.

A WORD TO THE fOWA MEMBERS.

pockets of the masses rather than the wealthy.

A WORD TO THE NOWA MERRISHS.

Council Blafs (Is.) Nomparell (Rep.).

Soda-ash enters largely into the manufacture of paper, and the heavy Government duty on this article is given by paperifikers as the principal reason for the present enormous rise in the price of paper. There is now a bill before Congress to put soda-ash on the free list, and as the tariff upon it cannot be defended as in anywise a matter of "protection to home industry, there is no good reason why the duty should not be repealed. When the bill for the repeal of this item of the tariff law comes before Congress, the lowa delegation will uphold the interests of their constituents if they give it an earnest and united support.

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

The papermakers of the East are preparing to

peals the tax on knowledge. They will fight as desperately and we hope with as much ill-fortune as did the ring who last winter opposed a repeal of the blood tax. The new lobby comes loaded down with statistics and heavy documents; but not one of them will rise up to explain why print-paper is worth nine cents a pound at the American end of a Niagara River bridge and six cents at the other end of the not lengthy structure.—not one of them. Uptil they explain this discrepancy, very little heed should be given to their statistical arguments.

ALL READES OF BOOKS INTERESTED.

ALL READERS OF BOOKS INTERESTED.

Jacksonville (III.) Journal (Res.).

Not only the newspaper fraternity, but all readers and students of books and papers, are interested in the passage of Representative Fort's bill, the purpose of which is to place cer-tain chemicals which enter into the manufacture of paper, glass, and woolen fabries on the free list, and to reduce the duty on printing-paper. The advance in the price of paper is likely to result in greatly increasing the price of school-books and in placing a burden upon intelligence. There should be as few obstacles placed in the road of knowledge as possible, and there should be no such a tariff as would cause paper to be sold in Canada 30 per cent lower than in the United States.

road of knowledge as possible, and there should be no such a tariff as would cause paper to be sold in Canada 30 per cent lower than in the United States.

HIT AT LAST.

Big Rapta (Mich.) Herald.

At last the papers that have favored the protection of American industry are hit themselves, and they are unanimous in condemning the duty upon paper and materials used in its manufacture, saying, truthfully, that it has created a monopoly that governs the price of paper without reference to its cost, and Congress is urged to repeal the duty on soda-ash and certain articles used in the manufacture of paper, and upon paper itself, by all of them. Not one of them favors ptotection of papermanufacturers. It comes home to the publishers pockets in a coovincing manner, and, behold, all at once the manufacturer of paper has reached that point where there is no longer need for protection.

WHAT THE COUNTRY NEEDS.

Prota (Ill.) Journal (Ind.).

The Denver Tribune (Rep.) says that the worst parts of the tariff question must be fought in sections and by special interests. The Tribune labors, no doubt, under the impression that in this day and age the National legislators will do something to alleviate the wants of the people. They will do no such thing. They are too busy fixing up schemes to earnch themselves at the expense of the country. What the country needs is a little more independence in most of the newspapers, and fewer political harlots in the halls of Congress. We do not know anything that will change the politics of the country any more than the high price of white paper. It will certainly do it.

FUTTING ON THE BRAKES.

Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser and Moil.

Of course it was expected when everything else floated into the tide of prosperity, these papermakers would do likewise, and advance their figures accordingly. But there is reason in all things, or ought to be, and when any class of industries gets unreasonable in its demands, the brakes, if there are such things, should be put on. Fortunately, the brakes are a

of this country deserve to be foreign competition for their and unreasonable advance in of foreign competition for their and unreasonable advance in control and unreasonable advance in the proper and unreasonable advance in the proper shears' chemicals is daily increasonable advance in the paper manufactures and yet, whenever it is proposed to relieve them of these duties, they come up alongside the rest of the protected ever reflected that when a system razed in these and many other he country has had enough of ckery and swinding.

BILL OUGHT TO PASS.

Site (ind.) Journal (Rep.).

The paper manufacturers, the cost of printing-paper has over 50 per cent in the last two defended at every point-evils and allonged the effect of causing the introls in Congress to greatly reduce print-paper, and to put certain he are used in the manufacture of ce list. A bill of this kind ought of the kind ought of the series of printipaper are community for the passage of Col. Fort's bill. Ongress, to reduce the tariff on articles and the process of printipaper and to put certain he are used in the manufacture of the climate of the competition of the swip profits.

The paper manufacture of the process of printipaper are common profits.

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The process to greatly reduce print-paper, and to put certain he are used in the manufacture of the list of the process of printipaper are common profits.

The process to greatly reduce printipaper, and to put certain he are used in the manufacture of the list of the process of printipaper are common profits.

The process of printipaper are common pro TEACHING BY EXPERIENCE.

NECESSITY THE MOTHER OF INVENTION.

Cleveland Plaintealer (Dem.).

In 1862-'8, the newspapers were "corner
by the paper manufacturers, and paper

In 1863-3, the newspapers were "cornered" by the paper-manufacturers, and paper was run up 300 per cent; but ingenuity and invention, says an exchange, were called into the field, and it was speedily discovered that paper was abundant everywhere, and that rags could be dispensed with in its manufacture. The foresta, the fields, and the swamps backoned the inventor, and the "corner" in rag-paper made rag-paper a useless commodity for the newspaper. Another "corner" has come in printing-paper, with no better reason to sustain it than that it was tried before, and that the bank-muptoy that followed left the field to a few who were able to struggle over the tide of their folly. With no more paper consumed now than was consumed a year ago, and with materials and labor but little advanced, printing-paper has been "cornered" up 50 per cent, and the logical fruits will come in cheaper paper than ever before. Already invention has turned to new materials for the manufacture of paper, and, if the "corner" will just manage to hold on for a few months, we will have paper duty free from abroad, and new and cheaper materials entering into its production at home.

Weshington National Republican (Rep.).

The raid made by the papermakers of the country upon the newspapers in arbitrarily and greedilly advancing the prices of numer extensions.

The raid made by the papermakers of the country upon the newspapers in arbitrarily and greedily advancing the prices of paper extortionately, is denounced by a portion of the press as outright robbery. There is no sudden rise in stock, chemicals, or labor that demands or justifies the existing advance in prices. It comes of a combination on the part of the manufacturing interest to appreciate the value of their manufactures, because they think they have the power to do so, and without any regard to the cost of manufacture. This is oppressive and indefensible, and must find early termination, or disaster will follow.

There is one way in which a remedy may be reached. The repeal of the duty on white paper will furnish a prompt remedy. Though this may not be altogether palastable to the advocates of a tariff, yet it will bring relief to the ills which at-

tend the present condition of things, and will scoure the future against their recurrence. The combination which puts a corner on paper, and subjects the consumer to gross wrong, should be broken by Congressional interposition. The measure known as the Fort bill, if perfected, will secure the newspaper press against the avarioe of manufacturers.

avarice of manufacturers.

THE PAPER QUESTION.

Peoria (III.) Journal.

The only argument that paper-dealers can offer for the present advance in white paper is that foreign rags have increased in price. If this be true, why has not paper advanced in Canada. The price there is the same as it was before the increase here. An advance in the price of foreign rags would have as great an before the increase here. An advance in the price of foreign rags would have as great an effect on the market in Canada as in this contry. It is simply a thinly-devised excuse, for 35 per cent of the paper used in newspapers now is wood. There are numbers of what are called wood-pulp mills. The pulp for paper is made by grinding wood on common grind-stones. Only soft woods are used, such as pine, cottonwood, poplar, and the like. The introduction of this wood-pulp is what has created such a revolution in the price of paper. It was found possible to make fit at a profit almost wholly out of this wood. It is flexible and does not break like straw paper. Last fall when the 5 ombination put up the price of paper they alleged that it was because the long drought had dried up the pulp-mills. It has rained nearly all winter, and now they say it is owing to the price of foreign rags. Why the price does not come up elsewhere under the same conditions is a problem that these gentlemen cannot answer.

OFF WITH THE TABLEY. ent tariff on type and paper brings no revenue to the Government, but enables type-founder and paper-manufacturers to make a wicker on, as they have done, to advance the price both of type and paper. The type-fou some years ago made a combination and put up the price of type when metal and everything else was declining, and now the paper-manufacturers have done the same thing.

The tariff is so high that the importation of both articles is prohibited, and now the press demands the entire abolition of the tariff on these articles, and also on the materials which enter into their manufacture. No tariff is

domands the entire abolition of the tariff on these articles and also on the materials which enter into their manufacture. No tariff is wanted to build up monopolics of any kind in this country. The Government derives no revenue from these sources, and will lose nothing by placing the articles named on the free list. This country can successfully compete with the world in the manufacture of both type and paper if manufacturers work in an honest and legitimate way. As they seek to combine against the consumer, it is the duty of Congress to give us the benefit of competition with the rest of the world. Off with the tariff on type and paper if wanufacturers or which makes information more expensive.

The enemies of Fort's bill to reduce the tariff on paper are trying their old mode of warfare. They are trying to be wilder the Committee by a vast number of details connected with the manufacture of paper, of which the members of the Committee are ignorant. Among other things, they insist that if sodaash is admitted free, alum should be also. Now, alum enters but slightly into the manufacture of paper, but it, is an important article of protection in Pennsylvania, therefore, if they can get alum put into this bill, it will arouse the whole tariff interest of Pennsylvania into opposition to it. The proper course would be, and aft punishment for the papermakers would be, to take the tariff off paper entirely, and let the paper men then tend to fixing up the tariff to suit their needs. What is needed is cheaper paper. It is not any one's interest to fix the tariff up so they can get cheap material, particularly when they are fighting it. Let our Congressmen simply take the tariff of from paper. There is no paper imported now. At the low prices, our paper mills could export this amount and sell it at a profit, they are certainly not soda ash.

From the Sturgis, Mich., Weeldy: Mr. John

From the Sturgis, Mich., Weekly: Mr. John Brast, living in Sherman Township, informed us a few days ago that his feet had been so terribly frost-bitten that he could hardly stand the pains caused thereby. He happened to think of St. Jacobs Oil—which he always keeps handy—rubbed his feet twice with the remedy, and the pain disappeared entirely. He not only values St. Jacobs Oil as an unexcelled remedy for a great many other painful diseases to which mankind is subject, but he also asserts that it is really invaluable for the many diseases horses and stock are subject to, and which so often play havoc with the prospects of the farmer and stock-raises.

ANOTHER B. B. M.

Investigation Thus Designates the Milwaukee Chief of Police.

Special Dispatch to The Oncope Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—At the Common Council meeting this afternoon the Committee appointed to investigate the charges against Chief-of-Police Kennedy made as unanimous report to the effect that the evidence shows that the head of the Police Department has visited houses of prostitution in company with strangers; that he has need violent, profane, and abusive language in a street-car; that he threatened a citizen with personal violence in the presence of ladies; that he threatened a citizen with personal violence in a saloon; that he has been even under the influence of liquor in a saloon; that he has frequented saloons of the worst character, where gambiers, thieves, and burglars congregate; that he has shown favoritism to some of his subordinates; that he has discharged men not favorits for slight offenses, and in other instances retained men on the force against whom charges had been preferred; that he requested, permitted, and allowed subordinates to do work at his dwellinghouse without compensation; that he has heard charges against two officers of meddling in politics without ordering an investigation; that he has used profane language to subordinates for trivial causes; that he has known of subordinates using their official positions to intimidate witnesses called to give testimony against him without, removing them; that he had down rules prolifbiting subordinates from visiting saloons, and openly violated these rules in their presence.

The Committee and passionate temper, easily provoked, and quickly angered to the use of profamity and violence, and agree in the opinion that he is not a proper person to be the Chief of Police of the City of Milwaukee.

Action upon the report, as well as upon a resolution subsequently introduced requesting the Mayor to sepand Mr. Kennedy from office, was deferred for two weeks.

THE COURTS.

The South Side Gas Company and

Heavy Suit for Damages-Record of Judgments, New Suits, Etc.

A DISSATISFIED GAS COMPANY. A DISSATISFIED GAS COMPANY.
William H. Williams, of Philadelphia, a stockholder in the Chicago Gaslight & Coke Company, filed a bill yesterday against the Company
and J. H. Rees to restrain the latter from collecting a tax of \$7,682 on the capital stock. He
claims that the Company has already been assessed a tax of \$7,682 on the capital stock be pay
anything more. Its capital stock is \$5,000,000,
but, as it is a manufacturing company, he asserts that by law its capital stock cannot be
taxed. The State Board of Equalization, however, has, of its own motion, assessed the capital stock at \$150,000, on which a tax of \$7,682
has been levied; and complainant asks that the
collection of this tax may be restrained. HEAVY SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

A suit was begun yesterday in the United tates Circuit Court by Minnie McMillan, of St. ouls, against John B. Drake, Samuel Turner, Louis, against John B. Drake, Samuel Turner, and Samuel Parker, proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel, to recover \$20,000 damages. She states that on the 29th of August, 1878, she took a room at that hotel on the fourth floor. While there she had occasion to take the elevator to go to the dining-room, which, being provided with a safety air-cushion, was supposed to be safe. The elevator, however, gave way through somebody's negligence, and she was precipitated to the first floor, sustaining a severe injury of the spine, which has permanently injured her. She claims the hotel proprietors are responsible for this, and puts her damages at \$20,000.

James B. Newsom filed a bill yesterday against his wife Lucinda, asking for a divorce on the ground of adultery and desertion.

STATE COURTS.

John W. Azard filed a bill resterday against Adaline A. and Louis W. Bendré, Frank Bar-nard, and others, to forcolose a trust-deed for \$1.500 on Lot 10, Block 15, in the Illinois & Michi-\$1,000.

Thomas Gorski commenced a suit in trespass against John Reich, claiming \$2,000 damages. Mary Hasek began a suit for \$2,000 damages against Maty Murik and Jan Benesh.

The Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company filed a petition to condemn the following property for railroad purposes: Lot 28. Block 6, in Lattin's Subdivision of Blocks 4 and 3 and Wilder's Subdivision of Blocks 4 and 3 and Wilder's Subdivision of Block 7, in the Assessors' Second Division, in Sec. 21, 39, 14.

Dr. Forest Brown commenced an action in trespass against the Michigan Central Railroad Company, claiming \$10,000 damages.

PROBATE COURT. In the estate of Thomas Daly, letters testa-mentary were issued to John McCarthy, and his bond for \$2,000 was approved.

In the estate of Dietrich Seegers, letters of administration were issued to Heary Lutge, and his bond for \$8,400 was approved.

In the estate of John Schmahl, the will was proven and admitted to probate.

THE CALL. JUDGE DRUMMOND-In chambers.
JUDGE BLODGETT-902, 998, 1,008, 1,008, 1,007, 1,008, 1,013, 1,015, 1,017, 1,019, 1,020, 1,021, 1,022, 1,025, 1,028, 1,029, 1,062, 1,041, 1,044, 1,047. No. 976, Goldie vs. Singer Manufacturing Company, on trial.

JUDGE GARY—331 to 393, inclusive, except JUDGE GARY—351 to 308, inclusive, except 376.
No. 284, Baxtrom vs. Chicago & Northwestern
Ballroad Company, on trisl.
JUDGE SAITH—No preliminary call. Perembtory call is 557, 547, 550, 559, 565, 572. No. 509, Solomou vs. McCornick, on trisl.
JUDGE JAMESON—Chancery motions at 9:15 s.m.
JUDGE JAMESON—Chancery motions at 9:15 s.m.
JUDGE AGENES—Set case, 2,041, Winne vs.
Baltimore & Ohio Ballroad Company, and 2,043,
Norwood vs. Same, and Galendar Nos. 60 to 66,
inclusive, except 55. No case on trisl.
JUDGE MORAN—24 to 50, inclusive. No. 23,
Scammon vs. Commercial Union Assurance
Company, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Motions.
JUDGE BARNIM—No call. No. II on bearing.
JUDGE LOOMIS—Condemnation cases Nos.
1,072, 1,079, 1,081, 1,082, 1,084, 1,085, 1,096, 1,098, 1,099,
1,101, 1,102, 1,103, and 1,106.
JUDGE JAMESON—CRIMINAL COURT—Nos. 434,
679, 688, 710-11, 723, 355, 922, 924, 957, 958, and 950. JUDGMENTS. UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE BLOD-GETT—T. J. Emerson et al. vs. Walter Stickney, werdict \$300.

SUPERIOR COURT-JUDGE GARY-H. A. Kohn SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE GARY—H. A. Kohn & Co. vs. N. L. Emmert, and Preston, Kean & Co., garnishees, \$405.30.—I. P. Farrington et al. vs. William Crozier, \$157.33.

JUDGE SMITH—JOHN JOHNSON et al. vs. Michael Lynch, verdict \$157, and motion for new trial. CLECUIT COURT—CONFESSIONS—F. J. Smith, use, etc., vs. R. bert and Agnes Balfour, \$236.30.

JUDGE ROGERS—Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul Rallway Company vs. Beaton and others, condemnation verdict in favor of owners of Lots 13 and 14. Block 59 of the Original Town, for \$8,300, and in favor of the owners of Lots 15, 16, and the W. ½ of Lot 17, Block 10, in the Original Town, for \$9,500.

JUDGE MORAN—A. W. Bollins et al. vs. George H. Thompson and Edwin McCrillis, \$2,698.94.

M. D OGDEN.

The Funeral Services. The funeral of the late Mahlon D. Ogden took place from St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets, at half-past 11 o'clock

took place from St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets, at half-past 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the body having been for the chance of the chance of the chance of the corners—rested on pedestals in front of the chancel. On the lid were several beautiful floral wreaths and crosses.

A great many of the more prominent citizens of Chicago, and a large number of the "old settlers," were present. Among them were:

E. H. Sheldon,
W. F. Whitehouse, Voiney Turner,
S. Corning Judd, John Turner,
Dr. Small,
George L. Dunlap,
B. B. McCagg,
Francis R. Butler,
J. K. C. Forrest,
C. C. P. Holden,
Ex-Aid. Campbell,
William Bross.
Orrington Lunt,
Perry H. Smith,
J. Y. Scammon,
C. H. Dyer,
Robert Hervey,
John Bates,
L. C. P. Freer,
John V. Farwell,
Calvin D'Wolf,
Judge Blodgett,
J. H. Jackson,
F. H. Winston,
Ex-Ald. Otts,
John Mattocks,
A. B. Mason,
S. B. Cobb,
John De Koven,
S. H. Kerfoot,
C. H. Larrabee,
After the services, which were conducted by Bishop Clarkson, and were lim-Orrington Lunt,
Perry H. Smith,
J. Y. Scammon,
C. H. Dyer,
Robert Hervey,
John Bates,
L. C. P. Freer,
John V. Farwell,
Calvin D. Wolf,
J. Udge Blodgett,
J. H. Jaekson,
F. H. Winston,
Ex-Ald. Otis,
John Mattocks,
John Mattocks,
John Mattocks,
John Mattocks,
J. H. Jaekson,
F. H. Winston,
Ex-Ald. Otis,
John Mattocks,
J. H. Dunham,
J. H. Dunham,
J. H. Dunham,
James Conch,
Dr. Boone,
C. H. Larrabee,
After the services, which were conducted by Bishop Clarkson, and were limited to the formula in the Prayer-Book, with an opening and closing anthem and the hymm "Jesus, lover of my soul," the remains were borne to the hearse by Isaac N. Arnold, Judge Drummond, William H. Bradley, E. C. Larned, E. T. Watkins, E. S. Chesbrough, H. W. King, and George M. Higginson,
At least fifty carriages followed the corpse to Graceland, where it was burried in the family lot.

IRON RAILS POR SALE. Northwestern Grand Trunk Railway

PILE REMEDY. OLD RAILS FOR SALE. The Company offers for sale seven hundred and fifty tons Old Iron Rails, delivery to be made on or be-fore the 10th March next, at any

fore the 10th March next, at any point on the Company's Raliway between Chicago and Port Huron. Tenders will be accepted up to the 7th February by the undersigned, JOSEPH HICKSON, Pres't, Montreal.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE---OPERA. GRAND OPERA AT POPULAR PRICES 250, 500, 81, and 81.50.

1.6. Orchestr, and Circle Reserved.

1.6. Balcony Reserved.

1.6. General Admission.

Family Circle, 50c. Gallery, Sc.

RETURN POR ONE WEEK ONLY, and MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 2, OF MR. MAURICE GRAU'S FREAT PRENCH OPERA COMPANY During this week several new operas will be produced for the first time hore.

EXPERTORIZE FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Feb. 25 by request, the Gress Success of this Company, Ambroise Thomas' Famous Opera.

MIGNON.

Lothario.

M. Capoul in his great creation.

M. Capoul in his great creation.

Tuesday, Feb. 54—MME. FAVARY.

Tuesday, Feb. 54—MME. FAVARY.

Wednesday Maintee-Only time of Lecocy's

LE PETIT DUC (The Little Duke).

M. Capoul and Mile. Angele in the cast.

Thursday, Night-LES BRIGANDS.

M. Capoul and Mile. Angele in the cast.

Thursday, Night-Las Might-A New Opers.

EKNEPIT OF M. CAPOUL.

First time of Herold's Charming Opers,

CLE PRE AUX CLERCS.

Friday Night-LA MARJOLAINE.

Saturday, Farewell Mastines, a favorite Opers.

Saturday night, a new Opers.

BENEFIT OF MILLE. ANGELE.

First time here of Lecocy's LA CAMARGO.

Sunday Evening, Feb. 28, Farewell Night.

Seats and opers books for sale at Haverly's on and after Thursday, Feb. 18. CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL

SECURE YOUR TO-DAY SEATS HURSBY CONCERT

Next Friday Night; Saturday Matines Sale beginning THIS MORNING at Central Manichall Box Office at 9 o'clock, Reserved Seats being sold without extra charge, at 50 cla., 15 cls., 51, and \$1.50, according to location.

Priday Night, first performance in the West of the National Hymn

*COLUMBIA," by P. S. Chorns, 200, conducted by WM. L. TOMLINS, Mis EMILIE GAVIN reciting the Ode. Those not desir-ing to be forced to scorel Standing-Room only short

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. ry Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matine SMITH, ALLEN, MORTON, AND MARTIN'S

Big 4 Minstrels

10-Comodina 10 Monta Worker 4

- End Men 9 Musical Worker 4

- American Soprano Voler CHAS. HEYWOOD, who possesses a Soprano Voi Sunday, Feb. 22—DICKIE LING ARD in La Cigal Monday, Feb. 23—New York Criterion Comady Co

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. very Evening, Matinees Wednesday and Sati their farewell appearances in Josquin leat poetical play. THE DANITES.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE, LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT SUCCESS.
LOUIS ALDRICH and CHAS. T. PARSLOS
in Bartley Campball's Famous and Most Popular New
American Play, Presented with Entire New Scenery by Mr. Day Brong, New Appointments, and the Superb Star Co-any with which it achieved the GRATEST SU 1288 of the Season at the Union-Square Theatre, N.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. nday, Feb. 16, every Night during the Week, a Matiness Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday, The New York Ixion Burlesque Combination

HERSHEY MUSIC-HALL. PROF. JOHN REYNOLDS. the Great English Mesmerist. Commencing Wednes-day, Feb. ik. Admission, only Boents, Indorsed by the Clergy, Press, Cornell and Ann Arbor University Faculty as possessing the most marvelous power ever known.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE. Leaverins Signature is on every bottle of the Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. It imparts the most delicious taste and sest to EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLE-MAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1861. CRAVIES,

FISH, JOINTS, ATD OPINION, LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most paratable as well as the most who leso me sauce that is made."

Bold and used throughout the world.
TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS FIND GREAT BENEFIT IN HAVING A BOTTLE WITH THEM. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents for

Lea & Perrins. 26 College-place and 1 Union-Square, NEW YORK.

NOTICE. THUNK RAILWAY COMPANY, Jan. 13, 1880. OFFICE OF THE NORTHWESTERN CRAND
THUNK RALLWAY COMPANY, Jan. 13, 1800.

Notice is hereby given, by order of the Board of Directors of the Company, that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Company has been called by the Board to convene on the Esth day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Paimer House, in the City of Unicago, in the State of Illinois. The objects of which meeting are as follows, to wit:

The object of the American of Illinois. The object of which meeting are as follows, to wit:

The object of Consolidating this Corporation and its railroad, stock, property, and franchises with the Invalinosd, stock, property, and franchises with the Invalinosd, stock, property, and franchises with the Invalinosd Company, the Chicago & Northeastern Railroad Company, and the Northwestern Grand Trunk Railway Company, in Michigan), and whether or not an agreement in this behalf, which has been executed by authority of the Directors, subject to the Stockholders' consent, shall be railfied and approved; and

Second—To determine whether or not this Company shall be railfied and approved; and

Second—To determine whether or not this Company and the lisue its bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars per mile of its road, to be secured by mortgage on its property location, to be secured by mortgage on its property location.

JOHN J. HERRICK,

J. H. WHITMAN,

JOHN M.CAFFERT,

Directors.

GRATEFUL-COMPORTING EPPS' COCOA. BREAKPAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast-tables with a delicately-disvored bevarage which may nearly doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up ustil strong snough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of sublic maladies are floating around us, ready to stand where ever there is a weak point. We may escape many fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a property-nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. ervice Gazette.

Sold in time only 04-9 and n), labeled

Homocopathic Observing, London, Eng.

Depot in Chicago: Smith & Vanderbeck.

\$1000 REWARD BY This are a second of the control of

BIRDS GERMAN CANARIES,
And all other kinds, Cares, Gold
Plate, and Aquaris.

197 Clark-st.

BALSAM

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The Most Powerful Hea Agent ever Discovered

JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,

Swallowing

By. Wei De Meyer's Caterrh Cure absorbs be pursuent virus and kills the seeds of poison in the farthest parts of the system. It will not only relieve, but certainly cure Catarrh at any stage.

Cured! Cured! PAUL BOTTON, THE GREAT SWIM-MER.

RUPTURE \$100 Reward. We will bind ourselves to pay to a charitable institution 500 in case of an Inguinal Herais that can
be retained by the hand that, we cannot retain with
the FARKER RETENTIVE COMMON-ESNEE
TRUSS, patented July & 1878.

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PROPOSALS. **Proposals for Gray Granite**

Entrance-Steps. OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TRASURY DEPARTMENT.
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WASHINGTON, D. C., Vebruary 6, 1880.
If m. on the 24th day of Vebruary, 1890, for the
caustic or marble-tiling, for the marble mantels,
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AS. G. HILL.

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Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on a chronic, nervous, or special disease. Dr. J. Kenn I the only physician in the city who warrants curse on no pay.

To all who are suffering from the errors of cretions of youth, narrous weakness, car loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipie enter you, This of GLAmon, This great he discovered by a missionary in South Americally Addressed an estops to the Bart. John MA. Station D. Rew York Chy.

ine men have called a meeting at the cific Hotel, Room 4, for Saturday even-friends of Mr. Blaine are invited to be

emmittee on Main Drainage of the Cit-sociation have called a meeting of those d in the subject at Room 35 Merchants' Thursday at 3 p. m.

nastemperature yesterday, as observed by nasse, optician. 88 Madison street, Tribune ilding, was at 8 a. m., 38,degrees; 10 a. m., 48; 49; 8 p. m., 53; 8 p. m., 49. Barometer, 8 a. 29.70; 8 p. m., 29.49.

J. Wagner, who mysteriously disap-from his place of business, Nos. 200 and lison street, on Jan. 23 last, is still miss-d his friends offer a reward of \$100 for formation concerning his whereabouts.

C. GRAHAM, the physician who attended Heigerson, of No. III South Halsted, when she attempted to commit suicide by laudanum some time ago, has brought gainst Max Scherer, who called him at the for his bill, claiming \$50. The case is on sefore Justice Matson.

person discovered account of age, while attended at the intersection of Meagher and mean streets, had his left arm crushed bent the wrist and elbow. He was taken to his p. No. 65 Meagher street, where the arm was tested by the left arm the left arm was tested by the left arm the l

Alicago Medical Society met last evening for 4 Grand Pacific Hotel. Dr. Wanzer n a case of cystilis, Dr. E. F. Ingals read on "Early Treatment of Burns and and Dr. E. C. Lee addressed the meet-he radical cure of hernia. The meeting and after a discussion of the subjects inattorneys representing the parties in in-in the distribution of the estate of Henry of Taylor appeared before Judge Knicker-r yesterday afternoon and obtained an for a final settlement. The executors' sport showed a balance on hand of \$426,-if this \$185,000 will go to the Home for the

ne near future and a fixed schedule of wages, fix Sheriff and deputies of his office last sing, "surprised" Mr. James T. Healy, the f Deputy, at his residence, No. 439 Archer ate. It was the 35th birthday of the gentie, and the boys had an elegant solid black-nut cylinder-desk put into his house, and called upon him to see how it suited him, to was a very enjoyable time had, and it is justice to say that Mr. Healy is deservedly liar with employes and the public both for fleiency and courtesy.

any at half-past 12 p. m., by carriages to Hose-hill.

Cohoner Mann yesterday held an inquest at No. 279 Wahash avenue upon Richard T. Hail, 24 years of age, who committed suicide in Company B's room by shooting himself in the head with an old Smith & Wesson revolver. He left a brief note to the girl of his choice, a young lady-living on Twenty-second street, in which he thanked her for kindnesses, expressed his regrets that she would not marry him, and a hope that God would forgive him. The mother of the deceased, a widow, lies ill at home, No. 550 Fulton street, and even without the shock consequent upon her son's suicide was not expected to recover. Coroner Mann could not find words to express his idea of a young man who would act thus under such circumstances. The jury brought in a vardiet of suicide while suffering from temporary mannity. An inquest was also held at 1897 Butterfield street upon another weak-minded young man, Americus P. Hoagland, who committed suicide by swallowing two ounces of laudanum right before his mother, who was beseeching him to leave off his dissipated habits. An inquest will be held to-day upon Robert Black, of No. 433 Hubbard street, who was run over and killed on the Northwestern Railroad at the West Portieth street crossing.

At a recent meeting of the Carpenters' Union, action was taken regarding wages, and it was resolved to increase the asking price from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. A reporter visited a number of bosses yesterday with a view of ascertaining the feeling generally in regard to the matter. A dozen or more were interviewed, and the opinion seemed to be unanimous that it was no more than right that the carpenters should have the raise. This class of mechanics, it was said, are able to work but eight or nine hours out of the twelve, and even during that time they are not certain of steady work. Most of the men have families, and they are taxed to the utmost to make both ends meet. The bosses argue that provisions, fuel, and rents are on the rise, and wages must follow in proportion. The wages paid to carpenters have not been in proportion to those paid to brickmasons and plasterers, the latter receiving \$2.75 a day during the past year, with a prospect of an advance still higher this spring. It seemed to be the feeling of builders that brickmasons and plasterers should not be advanced, but \$2.50 a day would not be an unreasonable price to pay carpenters, and the latter will doubtless receive those flaures when the season opens with no grumbling on the part of their employers, who will doubtless tuck on a slight advance to their figures to customers.

on the part of their employers, who will doubtless tuck on a slight advance to their figures to
customers.

THE MILLERS.

Mr. Frank F. Hardy, a member of the Transportation and Reception Committees of the
Millers' International Exhibition of Milling and
Mill Machinery, which is to be held for two
weeks in the Cincinnatt Industrial Exposition
Buildings, commenting May 31 next, called at
First Taibune office yesterday for the purpose
of drawing attention to the importance of that
undertaking. Mr. Hardy stated that, though
there had been doubts of the ultimate success
of the Exposition, which was the first of its kind
to be held in this country, they had been removed, and it could now be looked upon as a
certainty that the show, which is to be given
under the auspices of the Millers' National Association, will be in every respect all that could
be desired. The prospect was clear that fully 5,000
millers from foreign countries would be present,
while of the 70,000 millers representing the
8,000 permant milling establishments of this
sountry a very large representation would be
on hand. In connection with the Exposition,
which will fully occupy the Exposition Buildngs, will be a grand display of six automatic
altroff stationary engines, a test whereof will
be made, and the results published in the form
of a text-book for the use of machinists. There
will also be four complete mills, which will make
lour during the prospess of the show, cracker
machinery, the apparatus used in the Vienna
sakeries, and other interesting specimens of
machinory used in fiour and bread making. It
sexpected that the display will be a most comlete one of the remarkable improvement which
has been achieved in milling machinery within
he past two years.

THE CITY-HALL.

THE CITY-HALL.

The erection of public urinals in the alleys and by-places of the business centre of the city being asked for by certain property holders, who so to petition the Council to make an approciation for the purpose. The Law Department as consulted upon the subject some time ago, and an opinion was given to the effect that the ection of urinals would be creating a public issance; so the probabilities are that nothing il be done in the matter.

Some weeks ago an individual named Horace imple was sent to the Small-Pox Hospital, better there was no other place to send him. He named there several weeks, was supplied with sches by Col. Haverly and clothes by Dr. De off, and set adrift. He reported at the Health

An old matter was brought to the attention of the Controller yesterday which is to be looked into. It appears that before the big five a can alboat was sold for taxes, and bid in by the owners. It brought \$35, which was paid to the City Collector, and, supposedly, turned over to the Treasurer, but no record can be found of any such transaction. The tax and costs amounted to \$36, and since then the owners of the boat have been trying to get the difference which is due them, but without success. Mr. Onshan was Collector at the time and the money was paid to him, and he says it was paid over to the Treasurer, but no evidence can be gotten, it appears, to show that it ever came into the hands of the city, hence the Controller refuses to settle the claim. The question is to be sent to the Council again, in the hope that the Finance Committee may be able to unravel it.

to the Council again, in the hope that the France Committee may be able to unravel it.

Some days ago the case of Minna Herz, who obtained a judgment against the city for \$7,500 about a year ago on account of falling on a defective sidewalk, was revived. It was then claimed that the judgment had been obtained by false swearing, etc., but yesterday it turned up for payment, indorsed by the City Attorney as correct. It was in the hands of a banker, and, interest added, now amount to \$9,231. The Controller refused to pay it, and said he would never pay it until forced to at the end of all possible legal proceedings, for the reason that he believes it was fraudulently obtained. When the matter was first brought to the attention of the City Attorney he promised to investigate the case, with a view to setting the judgment aside, and he has found that the woman did actually fall and received serjous injury, but that she had partially recovered; and, while satisfied that the judgment was greater than it should have been, he has concluded that there is no way in which to set it aside, especially since the question of the extent of the injuries was a matter of fact, and has been already determined by a jury. He recommends its payment, therefore, on the belief that the City cannot escape the claim.

JACKSON STREET BRIDGE.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, West Division, was called to order yesterday after-

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, West Division, was called to order yesterday afternoon by the Chairman, Aid. Lawler.

After the transaction of some business unimportant to the public, the question of paving West Madison street from Haisted to Western avenue was brought up and discussed at some length. It was finally decided to stay all action upon the order calling for the immediate paving of that part of the city.

A petition was read from the citizens in the vicinity of Jackson street asking that the Committee direct the preparation of a proper ordinance for the erection of a bridge across the South Branch of the Chicago River at Jackson street, and also a viaduct over the railroad-track on the west side of the said South Branch, and between it and Canal street, at the point where Jackson street approaches said South Branch.

Aid. Swift moved that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that the Law Department be instructed to prepare the proper ordinance.

The motion was at once unanimously carried, and the Committee adjourned. It may be stated that this bridge question brought to the Council-room over 100 prominent property-owners of the West Side, who received the decision of the Chair with applause.

PERVERE & CO.

A \$40,000 PAILURE.

Dry-goods circles were somewhat surprised yesterday to learn, firstly, that the ruching and fancy-goods manufacturing firm of H. L. Pervere & Co. had falled, and, secondly, that the amount of the indebtedness was placed at the amount of the indebtedness was placed at the very respectable figure for so small a house of \$40,000. The manufactory of the firm, which consists solely of Mr. H. L. Pervere, is situated on Fifth avenue, and the store is on the second floor of No. 207 Monroe street. On the street a Tribunk reporter learned that Mr. Pervere, who is a young man on the sunny. On the street a TRIBUNE reporter learned that Mr. Pervere, who is a young man on the sunny side of 30, came here from Boston in June, 1877, and commenced to do business in the dry-goods commission line. He was then known to possess about \$1,500 capital, and to be a sober and competent young man, with a backing from his father, a retired sea-Captain. In 1878 he claimed to possess a capital of \$6,500, of which \$3,000 was furnished by his father, and was supposed to be doing very well, he then devoting his full attention to the manufacturing business, which he was, up to Saturday, engaged in. One point in connection with the failure which other dry-goods houses did not understand, and upon which the firm declined to supply any information, was how it came that William F. Tucker, Jr., was a creditor to the extent of \$19,000, it seeming that, Mr. Tucker not being now in the dry-goods business, the indebtedness could hardly represent the result of ordinary business transactions. Another thing which was deemed quite a puzzle was the identity of a person named Issac Crosby, who held the judgment note of the firm for \$6,720. The Cashler of the First National Bank, which was a tity of a person named Isaac Crosby, who held the judgment note of the firm for \$6,730. The Cashier of the First National Bank, which was a party to the proceedings against Mr. Pervere, was of the opinion that Mr. Crosby was one of that gentleman's Eastern creditors who, however, had, since Saturday, when the judgment note was filed, gone Bast again, but Mr. Pervere, as will be seen further on, held quite a different opinion. These matters, throwing a veil of mystery around the failure, gave it an interest soldom accruing to a business suspension involving a comparatively small amount of money.

interest soldom accruing to a business suspension involving a comparatively small amount of money.

In conversation with a Tribunz reporter, Mr. Pervere stated that the first intimation which he received of any trouble was on Saturday, when judgment was entered up against the firm unknown to him, and the stock was levted upon by the First National Bank and William F. Tucker, Jr., of Chicago, to whom he was indebted in the amount of about. \$10,000 on judgment paper. Mr. Tucker was now in possession of the firm's assets, and his representative was taking stock with a view of finding how the firm stood. The business had been running down for some time up to Jan. I last, since which time it had been doing well, and he had been able to pay up some of his indebtedness, which amounted in all to between \$55,000 and \$40,000. The other creditors were chiefly New York lace-importing firms, the principal ones being William Taylor & Co., William Lottimer & Co., Robert Struthers, and Lamb & McCosh, to whom amounts of from \$1,000 to \$4,000 were due. The remainder of the firm's indebtedness was distributed among a number of Eastern importers of laces and fancy goods materials. In reply to a question as to the nature of the indebtedness to William R. Tucker, Jr., Mr. Pervere stated that he did not wish to say anything about that until the following day, when he would give full particulars. With regard to Mr. Crosby, he stated that that gentleman was the attorney for the First National Bank, and was merely acting for Mr. Tucker in the matter.

The factory on Fifth avenue has suspended operations, and stock is being taken both there and at the firm's warehouse, the result of which, determining the value of the estate, will in all probability be reached to-day.

HYDROPHOBIA. NORTH SIDE MAD DOG.

People on the North Side in the neighborhood

HYDROPHOBIA.

NORTH SIDE MAD DOG.

People on the North Side in the neighborhood of Wells street and North avenue are in a ferment of excitement over the victims of a dog supposed to be mad, whose brief but exciting dareer was noticed in The Tresume of Sunday. For the benefit of those concerned, and to allay be if fears, it may be stated that the result of careful investigation yesterday was the belief that the dog was not mad. However that may be, the wounds he inflicted were so severe that too great attention cannot be paid to them, even if there is no fear of their resulting in the dreaded disease hydrophobia.

The dog which was the cause of this excitement and alarm was a large year-old Newfoundland pup, belonging to Mr. Charles Emmerich, of No. 16 Carl street. He had committed the mistake of feeding the dog on meat, which, although it may not be generally known, is highly injurious for young dogs of this breed. The consequence was that the dog became very fierce, and was kept constantly chained except at night. Thursday evening willie Emmerich, a boy of 12, stooped to pick up a stick to whip the brute, when he was thrown down and severely bitten in the arm. The following night the coachman was bitten in the same way while threatgains the dog. Although there was no reason to believe the dog mad, the wounds were immediately cauterized, and were yesterday healing rapidly.

Saturday morning, shortly after 6 o'clock.

THE DOG EBOKE LOOSE,

and, with part of his chain rattling after him, soon made his presence known to the neighborhoad were immediately cauterized, and were yesterday healing rapidly.

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Saturday morning, shortly after 6 o'clock.

THE DOG BROKE LOOSE,

and, with part of his chain rattling after him, soon made his presence known to the neighborhoad were immediately cauterized,

By this time the cry of "Mad dog" had gathered a large crowd of pursuers.

ANNED WITH STICKS, STONES, AND FISTOLS.

The dog took in the situation, and, merely stopping to bite Frank Stupps, of No. 541 Sophia street, inflicting a slight wound in the left hand, he started north on Wells street, with a clear thoroughfare before and a shouting crowd behind. He turned in at the car-stable, near Eugenie street, and, running among the horses, was killed with a pitchfork by John Ball, a plucky employé, at about half-past 8. Several other people, whose names could not be learned, and about a dozen boys, with which the neighborhood abounds, received slight wounds.

All of those whose names are given above were seen yesterday by a reporter. Their wounds were in each case cauterized within a few minutes. Little Herting was able to go to school, and Stupps was at his regular work. The girl Annie Medger is perhaps more severely injured than any of the others. Her arm is terribly becareted but has begun to heal slightly, and and Stupps was at his regular work. The girl Annie Medger is perhaps more severely injured than any of the others. Her arm is terribly incerated, but has begun to heal slightly, and the marks of the teeth on her hand are closing rapidly. Her parents seemed to be in some fear, but the aufferer takes it coolly enough and has ne fear of hydrophobia, believing that the dog was not mad. The horse, which is quite a valuable one, was driven in the team as usual yesterday, but is watched closely.

A veterinary surgeon who examined the cause of all this fear and trembling, after he had been pronounced dead, was of the opinion that the dog was not rabid. His theory is that the dog had been made unusually flerce by his meat diet, and that the pistol-balls added to it until he was virtually mad, though not with hydrophobia.

phobia.

One good result of the excitement was the wholesale slaughtering of about half the dogs in the neighborhood. A few of the dogs which were bitten have been allowed to live, although kept chained up, awaiting future developments. It is, of course, too soon to determine whether any of the wounds will prove fatal, but, if the dog was really mad, the bites are so severe that serious results cannot fail to follow. In the meanwhile those interested are anxious to the highest degree, but are resorting only to the

LOCAL POLITICS. LOCAL POLITICS.

ELEVENTS WARD.

A meeting of Republicans of the Eleventh
Ward was held last evening in Martine's Hall, on
Ada street, Mr. S. N. Wilcox in the chair, for the
purpose of reorganizing the Ward Club for the
spring campaign. The Secretary of last year's
Club presented a report of the finances, showing
that all bills had been paid.
Col. R. S. Tuthill was unanimously elected
President of the Club for 1880. N. Nerison was
chosen Secretary, and A. N. Receo Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents were elected as follows, one
from each precinct: Gilbert Oleson, B.
N. Munn, A.A. N. Waterman, S. N. Wilcox, Martin Beem, and R. M. Pearson.
These gentlemen, with the President and Secretary, were constituted a committee to select
seven names for members of the Executive
Committee, and report at the next meeting,
which will be called by the President.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

committee, and report at the next meeting, which will be called by the President.

The Irish-American Club of the Seventeenth Ward met last evening at No. 149 Chicago avenue, President Prendergast in the chair. Although no formal call for a meeting was issued there was a fair attendance. A motion was passed that all members of the Club be placed on the rolls of the regular Republican Club of the ward. Some new members were added to the list last evening. Justice Morrison, who was present, was called on to say something, and he made a rousing campaign speech, awakening considerable enthusiasm. He dealt entirely with National politics, giving his reasons for believing it the duty of every man who loved his country to vote the Republican ticket at the fall election. Mr. Morrison announced to the Club that Emery A. Storrs would deliver a lecture before the Central Irish-American Club early in March, and hoped the Seventeenth-Warders would be on hand with their wifes, sisters, and sweethearts. The subject of Mr. Storrs' address would be: "Why Are So Many Irishmen Democrats?" The lecture will probably be delivered in the Appellate Court-room. The Club soon after adjourned.

WEST PARKS.

The Washington STREET BOULEVARD SETTLED.
The West Park Board met in regular session resterday afternoon, President Woodard in the hair. A lengthy communication was read by the Secretary from several gentlemen residing in the neighborhood of Central Park, asking that the Commissioners set apart certain portions of the Commissioners set apart certain portions of the park where the noble and exhibarating game

the neighborhood of Central Park, asking that
the Commissioners set apart certain portions of
the park where the noble and exhilarating game
of croquet can be played. In advocacy of their
cause the petitioners state that the game has
become a recognized pastime, and a Convention
recently held has defined the rules and regulations governing croquet, so that the disputes
and blekerings so common in the past will be
entirely obviated. The petition was referred to
the Committee on Central Park reported, relative to deepening the artesian well in the park,
that the proposition of W. H. Gray be accepted.
The present well is 1,200 feet deep, and Mr. Gray
offers to bore 400 feet more for \$2.25 a foot, and
400 additional for \$2.50 a foot. This would make
the well 2,000 feet deep, and yield an estimated
supply of 200 gallons a minute. The report of
the Committee was adopted, and the well will
soon be deepened.
The Washington street boulevard question
then came up, and the following preamble and
resolution, drawn up by the attorney of the
Hoard, were adopted unanimously:
"WHEREAS, The owners of a majority of the
frontage of the lots and blocks abutting upon
West Washington street, from the west line of
Halsted street to Central Park, have consented
in writing that such portion of West Washington
street may be selected and taken for a public
park, boulevard, or driveway; and
"WHEREAS, Such owners have presented to
this Board their consent, or petition, or writing
in that behalf, this Board having by resolution
heretofore consented thereto; therefore be it
"Resolved, That the said consent or petition
be, and the same is hereby, approved and concurred in; and it is ordered that the same be
placed on the files of this Board."

The petition was examined, and it was found
that the persons signing it represented between
14,000 and 15,000 feet, or about 2,000 feet more
than required by law.

The petition was examined, and it was found
that the persons signing the person and it
was understood that the property-owners on the

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

The Odd-Fellows of Evanston are taking actthe Odd-Fellows of Evanston are taking active measures toward establishing a lodge. A call has been issued for all Odd-Fellows to report their names to Mr. W. H. Crocker, and those members who are already interested have engaged half of the third floor of Hoag's Building, in which they will fit up an elegant hall.

ing, in which they will fit up an elegant hall.

LAKE.

The participants in the chicken-dispute which was interrupted by Sergt. Gahen and his men saturday night, at Ralph's Hotel, South Englewood, were up before Police-Justice Thomas, of the Town of Lake, yesterday morning. The following put in an appearance and were fined \$5 each: Jerry Monroe, Frank Markel, Frank Nye, Ed Carey, and Ed Conian. W. J. Ralph, keeper of the hotel where the fight took place, was fined \$15. The rest of those arrested failed to put in an appearance, and their bail was declared forfeited. Turner and Mike McDonald were the bondsmen.

RELIGIOUS.

THE METHODISTS.

The Methodists held their usual weekly meeting yesterday morning at No. 57 Washington street. Dr. Edwards gave an account of his visit to the annual meeting of the Methodist Book Concern at Cincinnati, and the meeting heard from the Rev. Dr. Ninde, of the Northwestern University, Evanston, who spoke generally of the best plans for prosecuting church work and saving souls. The order of the day was then taken up, Presiding Elder Willing reading a paper on revivals. He took the ground that they were according to law, and there was nothing like luck about them. They were not apt to come where there was a lax ministration of the Word and where the pastor set out on a mission of criticising the Church and improving its doctrines. The speaker remembered a pastor who once expressed the wish that he could be with John Wesley an hour; he thought he could improve his doctrine. "And," added Dr. Willing, "I had occasion afterwards to wish that he had seen Wesley." [Laughter.] A tender, wise, and brave administration of the pastor would promote the revival spirit. Again, the pastors must lead their people to the higher ground of precious experience taught in the standards of the Church and in the Gospel. A pastor's duties would be found very clearly laid down in the Book of Discipline. from which Dr. Willing quoted extensively, calling special stention, to certain passages in the nature of solemn self-examination. If the pustors of the present day had that love and devotion for their work which has marked the Wesleys, the Aposties, and Jesus Christ, revivals would be larger and grander than they are. If the rules of the Church Discipline were lived up to as fully and as thoroughly as the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade, for instance, the results would be larger and grander than they are. If the rules of the Church Discipline were lived up to as fully and as thoroughly as the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade, for instance, the results would be larger and grander than they are. If the rules of THE METHODISTS.

of the Lord with them, even as the Appeals of oid had it. They were not merely to be good men, but to be full of the Holy Ghost if they expected to see numbers daily added unto those who should be saved.

The reading of Dr. Willing's paper was unavoidably interrupted once by the entrance of Judge Moore and John Forsythe, who made a short, sensible appeal in behalf of starving Ireland, expressing the hope that the Methodist churches would forward their contributions through any of the numerous channels they might prefer, and then hastened away to make a similar appeal to the other Monday morning preachers' meetings.

The Rev. Mr. Mulfinger, a German, wanted to see a little more good old Methodist thunder injected into revival preaching, and Elder Boring believed that God used most those who lived nearest to Him. Dr. Thomas, being called upon to speak to the topic of the day, though it wisers to pay heed to the subject just presented by Judge Moore and Mr. Forsythe than to further continue the discussion of the revival question at this time. What was done for the Irish people needed to be done quickly, and he suggested a general collection in the churches next Sunday and the appointment of a committee to take charge of the funds.

Dr. Edwards thought that Ireland had never appealed to this country in vain. He hoped, however, that the question of meat and potatoes would be kept separate from the question of Parnell's land agitation, and observed that the House of Representatives might have been in better business than to have given up its floor for interference in the affairs of another nation. He hoped the relief vessels would be loaded speedily, but advised that no money be paid even to the Duchess of Marlborough, or to Parnell and his associates. Charity was one thing and politics another, and he protested against mixing them up.

Dr. Thomas said that, politics or no politics. Their errand was purely one of charity.

There was a general agreement as to the truth of the latter statement, and, after some further

seif in His Word?" the Rev. Mr. Phelps present off.

Dr. Willing suggested that Mr. Phelps present a paper on the condition of the Irish people instead of the topic reported.

The Rev. Mr. Strobridge suggested that it might be well to wait until Mr. Parnell had spoken here.

Dr. Willing rather bluntly retorted that he didn't care anything about Mr. Parnell.

After some further talk, the topic reported was withdrawn, and Dr. Edwards was prevailed upon to present a paper next Monday morning on the question of the starving poor of Ireland.

After an announcement by the Rev. Mr. Powell of the meetings of the Cook County Sunday-School Convention Feb. 26, 27, and 28, the meeting adjourned.

THE BAPTISTS.

The weekly conference of Baptist minister met yesterday at their room, No. 71 Randolph street, the Rev. Dr. Peddie in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Waterman, after which the Rev. S. Baker, Jr., outlined the sermon preached by him Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Egbert, of South Bend, Ind., a The Rev. Mr. Eggert, or South Bond, intra-former student at the seminary here, was intro-duced to the conference. The gentleman made a few remarks relative to the Baptist work in South Bend, regarding it as very encouraging. The Rev. Dr. Lorimer, who had provided a sub-The Rev. Dr. Lorimer, who had provided a substitute to speak in his place to the conference, and the substitute not having arrived, presented a few ideas on "The Relation of Dogma to Caristian Life." The Doctor was in favor of a more dogmatic treatment of Biblical truths in the pulpit than was customary nowadays. He contended that all doctrine is made subordinate to duty in the textilizer of Paul and not mean.

contended that all doctrine is made subordinate to duty in the teachings of Paul, and not merely an incidental reference thereto. No man can think accurately unless he formulizes in his mind or on paper the thought that is in it. Dogma presents the idea of Christian life, and Christian ministers, he said, ought to have a deeper piety than exists at present. There is a great deal of infidelity existing in the churches through a lack of dogmatic theology. Poetry is pleasing enough in the pulpit, but a sermon should not consist alone of allusions to purling streams, beautiful flowers, and the wonders of nature. It should be permeated with Christian, dogmatic theology.

During Dr Lovimer's remarks Judges Moore and

It should be permeated with Christian, dogmatic theology.
During Dr.Lorimer's remarks, Judge Moore and Ma. John Forsythe entered the room and were introduced to the conference by Dr. Peddie. Judge Moore, in behalf of the Citizens' Committee for Irish Relief, made a short appeal to the ministers that a collection be taken up in the churches whenever they saw fit, but the sooner the better, and the money so raised be sent through whatever channel the denors might elect. If it was preferred that Haptists might be their almoners in Ireland, the money could be sent direct to Baptist ministers or laymen. Mr. was preferred that haptists might be their almoners in Ireland, the money could be sent direct to Baptist ministers or laymen. Mr. Forsythe also spoke in the same strain. The Rev. Dr. Lorimer was in favor of the relief proposed, but doubted whether the churches could be fairly represented by their subscriptions, and the idea would go abroad that those outside of the Church were more liberal than those inside. The idea was an erroneous one, and was due to the fact that church-members usually contributed in their places of business,—on 'Change, in the counting-room, etc.,—and thus the churches were placed at a disadvantage. The reverend gentleman incidentally alluded to the pitiful subscription of Queen Victoria, and hoped some emphatic protest would be made at the coming demonstration against the supleness of England, with her millions, standing idly by while her dependency was gaunt with famine.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to consult in the matter and report at the next meeting. The Committee is composed of the Rev. Messrs. Lorimer, Perren, and Taylor.

The subject of Dr. Lorimer's address on dog-

the next meeting. The Committee is composed of the Rev. Messrs. Lorimer, Perren, and Taylor.

The subject of Dr. Lorimer's address on dogmatism was then discussed by the Rev. Messrs. Paterson, Raymond, Goodman, Parker, Waterman, Burhoe, Carr, and others, all of whom coincided heartily in the views expressed in the address.

Col. James Fairman, of London, England, was introduced by Dr. Lorimer as the gentleman who had promised to speak in his place, but was rather late in coming. By a vote of the conference, Col. Fairman was accorded time to make a few remarks, the hour for adjournment having arrived. The gentleman then proceeded to rapidly sketch art in painting, sculpture, the stage, preaching, etc., in a graphic land masterly manner, holding his auditors spell-bound by the grace and witchery of his delivery and his power of word-painting. At the close he was applanded.

Mr. B. F. Jacobe called the attention of the ministers to the Cook County Sunday-School Convention to be held in this city, commencing Thursday evening, and closing with a children's meeting Saturday afternoon, and hoped the ministers would coperate in the matter.

After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Parker, the conference adjourned.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

The usual attendance was present yesterday morning at the meeting of the Presbyterian ministers in their room in the McCormick Building. The Rev. Dr. Worrall presided, and opened ing. The Rev. Dr. Worrall presided, and opened the meeting with prayer.

The conference was waited upon by Judge S. M. Moore and Mr. John Forsythe, as a committee from the Irish Land-Reform and Ald Association, with the request that the Presbyterian ministers take up a collection in all their churches for the benefit of the fund.

Dr. Arthur Mitchell prescyted a minute stating that many of the leading members of the congregations had already contributed to the fund, and that therefore it was not deemed advisable to take up collections directly in the churches, but that all the pastors should recommend to such laymen as had not contributed to give something towards the object, which was a very worthy one, and to send their subscriptions to Judge Moore or other person representing the Association.

The conference then took up the question of the relation of the Nation to the Christian religion, and it was discussed at length by Dr. Worrall and the Revs. R. W. Patterson, H. M. Collisson, Arthur Swazey, W. M. Blackburn, and Arthur Mitchell. Finding that the subject had been by no means exhausted, the consideration of the question was continued until next Monday's meeting, when the Rev. Mr. Patterson will lead the discussion with a paper on the same subject.

EPISCOPAL.

The Episcopal clergymen yesterday began a series of noonday prayer-meetings, which are to be held through Lent, at No. 83 Clark street, opposit the new Court-House. The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood, of St. Mark's Church, led the meeting, and the Rev. In. Streeter made the announcement that they would be held daily by the Episcopal clergymen in the city for the benefit of all comers. The Rev. Henry G. Perry conducts services to-day.

WEBB'S CHOCOLATE AND COCOA . WEBB'S CHOCOLATE AND COCOA preparations are the best drink at this season of the year, as they contain a great deal of nutriment, and are very beneficial to the digestive organs. A cup of chocolate in the morning or at the close of a cold day will satisfy a person more than one would imagine. We do not wonder that the article has so large a sale when we consider its merits. All grocers sell it, or can get it for you.

Didn't Want It That Way.

Didn't Want It That Way. A tramp found a woman alone in a Vermont farm-house, and threatened to kill her if she did not give him five cents. "Well, here it is," she said, showing the coin; "but I guess I'll shoot to you," and she dropped it into the barrel of a shotgun. The fellow did not wait to take it.

Most wonderful is the beautiful display of de-licious candies at Dawson's, 211 State street.

THE COUNCIL.

nance Vetoed by the Mayor,

And the Aldermen Accept the Ruling of His Honor.

censes from \$52 to \$156.

The Council held a regular weekly meeting last evening, Mayor Harrison in the chair, and all the Aldermen present except Mallory, Turner, Cullerton, Waldo, Meyer (Fifteenth), and

or notifying the Council that he had appointed Egbert Jamieson and Francis Adams to revise the city ordinances, and asking their confirma-

They were unanimously confirmed.

The Mayor submitted a communication recommending the amending of the ordinance in reference to the carrying of concealed weapons, by charging a fee for each permit of from \$2 to \$5, in addition to the City Clerk's fee of 50 cents for affixing his seal. He submitted an amendatory ordinance.

ommending the amenting of the ordinance; in reference to the carrying of concealed weapons, by charging a fee for each permit of from \$2 to \$5, in addition to the City Clerk's fee of 50 cents for affixing his seal. He submitted an amendatory ordinance.

Ald. Throop moved that the blank in the ordinance be filled by inserting \$5.

Ald. Lawler thought that was a steep price to charge tarpayers who carried pistois to protect themselves. In his opinion the Judiciary Committee ought to look into the matter.

The documents were sent to that Committee.

SECOND REGIMENT ARMONT.

The Mayor presented a veto of the ordinance granting the Second and Sixth Regiments permission to occupy a portion of the Lake-Front for armory purposes. It was as follows:

GENTLAMEN: I herewith return to you, without my approval, an order passed by your honorable body. Feb. 9, 1850, permitting the Second and Sixth Regiments Illinois State Millita to occupy certain portions of the Lake Park for armory purposes.

The permission granted is, in effect, a lease at will, to be terminated at three months' notice. This seems to me to be in direct contravention of the act of the General Assembly of 1863, Tuley's laws and ordinances, page 455, which prohibits the Council from allowing any encroachments upon the Lake-Front. That the Legislature, by the use of the word "encroachments," meant occupation, is clearly shown by the context of the statute wherein occupation by railroad companies is expressly mentioned. Not only does the law prohibit the Council from granting such permission, but it authorizes any person owning lots on Michigan avenue, or interested therein, to commence proceedings in chancery to enjoin any person or corporation from making such encroachments. By the passage of this order, then, the city and these regiments might, and almost necessarily would, become involved in useless and exponsive litigation.

It may be urged that the City Council has heretofore granted such privileges, and as this is in promotion of a praiseworthy objec

minations at the river. The termination of Monroe street, between Market and the river, will never, in all probability, be used for street purposes, owing to the occupancy on the opposit side by the railroads. The ground there is 285 feet deep by sixty-six feet wide. By giving to the adjacent lot-owners certain dock privileges they would probably be quite willing to consent to a use of the other portions of the street for an armory. The architecture could be such that an archway would furnish abundant means of ingress and egress, and a building erected that would be an ornament to the city. These are only suggestion for consideration, but any proper and legal method which the wisdom of the Council may select will meet with my hearty approval. Respectfully,

CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor.

ALD. DIXON MOVED TO RECONSIDES

ALD. DIXON MOVEM TO RECONSIDER

the motion by which the ordinance was passed.
The motion was greed to,—yeas, \$7: pass, \$7.
Phelps and Lawler.
Ald. Throop moved that the ordinance pass, notwithstanding the veto,—not that he wanted it to go through, but to have it disposed of.
The Mayor said he had not given them an opportunity to refuse.
Ald. Dixon understood that the officers had held several meetings, and—
The Mayor interrupted him by saying that advice had been given; he couldn't say that the regiments had refused, as the ordinance had not become law.
Ald. Dixon understood that the officers had held several meetings, and—
The Mayor interrupted him by saying that advice had been given; he couldn't say that the regiments had refused, as the ordinance would pass, and the head of the common that the commo

of themselves by giving a permit to occupy the ground,—a thingthey

HAD NO RIGHT TO DO.

Aid. Phelps—Wouldn't you like to cheke all the military men in the city?

The Second Regiment Armory Ordi-

Proposed Increase of Saloon Li-

An Unprofitable Wrangle Over the City

The special order—the letting of the contract for the city advertising—was then taken up.
The opinion of the City Attorney on the subject was read, as follows:
LAW DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, Feb. 18, 1880.—
To the City Council—Gentlement: On the 9th day of Economic Council Co of February inst. your honorable body referred the first the the lowest responsible bidder."

In my opinion, the Council has no authority to any other than the lowest responsible bidder. In my opinion, the Council has no authority to let the printing contract to the lowest bidder, if irresponsible. The contract must be let to some one who can carry it out, and whose responsibility must be assured by bond or otherwise.

Subdivision & of Sec. & of act of 1872 grants to the Council the paper, printing, stationery, has been contract the council the paper, printing, stationery, has contract the council the paper, printing, stationery, has contract let to the lowest bidder."

Technically, there is a difference between "printing" properly designated "job printing" and "publishing," which embraces the work contemplated by the bids in question, but in my opinion the fair and reasonable inference from and construction of the above section, is that the power to let the work embraced in bids so contained in said section. It is further my distributed by the bids in question, but in my opinion the fair and reasonable inference from and construction of the above section, is that the power to let the work embraced in bids so contained in said section. It is further my distributed by the bids in question, but in the power to let the work embraced in bids so contained in said section. It is further my distributed by a section of the City Council of the council to the council to the preserved, and not such as were unusual or gira corporate, owers. The People ex. rel. Referring to Sec. 6, incorporation act of 1872, Law vs. People, etc., 79 Ha, 462, the Court asys: "We, from the language employed, can only suppose that all laws and parts of laws conferring ordinary corporate powers were intended to be preserved, and not such as serve unusual or gira corporate, owers."

It is not the council to the preserve were intended to the preserve were intended to the council to the City Council, or any officer of the city unto fire the preser

CLEANING OUT THE CHINESE.

SAN PRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The workingmen today continued their demonstration, and visited
several places where Chinese are employed with
a requiest for their discharge. The Directors of
the Mission and Ploneer Woolen-Mills announce
the discharge of the Chinese in their employ,
whose places will be filled by whites.

New York, Feb. 16.—David Dows a evening that he had heard that John agent of the firm at Baltimore, who has worth millions.

Ald. Ballard said if something were not done soon the Illinois Central would have possession of all the land. The matter had hung along for years, and ought to be settled.

The previous question was then ordered, and the motion of Ald. Throop was not agreed to,—yeas, 9; nays, 21,—as follows:

Yoss—Wickersham, Dixon, Phelps, Lawler, McNurney, Rawleigh, Wetterer, McCaffrey, Barrett.

The Eldredge Sewing-Machine.—It leads the world, and is the best for you to buy. Sold on monthly payments. 129 State street. No FANCY PRICES—Best set teeth, \$8; filling waters. McChesney Bros., Clark and Randolph.

VIERLING—On Sunday, the 15th inst. Mrs. F. DEATHS.

rett.

Naw—Sanders, Ballard, Clark, Grannis, McAuley, McNaily, Riordan, Purcell, Smyth,
Peevey, Eiszner, Throop, Swift, Everett, Knopf,
Thompson, Stauber, Lorenz, Moyer (Fifteenth),
Meier (Sixteenth), McCormiek.

Aid, Dixon tried to work in an order "which
would meet the views of the opposition," but
objection was made by Swift, Everett, and others. Whereupon he moved that the rules be
suspended in order to introduce the document.
The motion was lost,—yeas, 15; nays, 16,—as fol-B North Curtis-st., Mrs. Rebecca Wibirt, and a year and four months.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday morning and the Buffalo (N. Y.) and Battle Creek (Mich.) lows:
Yes:
Pixon, Phelps, Grannis, McNally, Lawler, Smyth, McNurney, Rawleigh, Knopf,
Thompson, Meyer (Piffeenth), Wetterer, McCaffrey, Barrett, McCormick.
Nous-Wickersham, Sanders, Ballard, Clark,
McAuley, Altpeter, Riordan, Purcell, Peevey,
Siszner, Throop, Swift, Everett, Stauber, Loenz, Meier (Sixteenth). please copy.

EDDY—At Libertyville, Lake County, III., of examption, Philander Eddy, one of Chicago's cary lettlers, aged 70 years. COOPER—At her residence, & Pierce-st, Montay, leb is, Mary E., wife of T. J. Cooper, aged & years. Notice of funera hereafter. COOPER—Saturday, Feb. 14, Mrs. Eliza Cooper, aged renz, Meter chirteenth.

SEWERAGE AND WATER BONDS.

The Controller submitted an ordinance suthorizing the issuing of \$781,000 in sewerage and water loan bonns to retire a like amount of bonds maturing July 1.

Ald. Throop said no appropriation could be made to redeem the bonds, and they would therefore have to be extended. There was money enough to take up a few bonds, but the greater number of those maturing would have to be extended. If action were taken soon the city would save from \$20,000 to \$40,000 in interest.

Ald. Meier (Sixteenth) thought other arrangements might be made about the issuing of the bonds. He believed the amounts should be small, so that people of limited means could buy them. [Applause.] There were no savings banks in which a poor man could deposit his money with any certainty of getting it back. They should have a chance to buy the city's bonds as well as the people who had plenty of money. The Committee on Finance should consider the feasibility of issuing small bonds.

The ordinance was sent to that Committee.

CITY SEALER.

A communication was received from the Mayor notifying the Council of the appointment of Walter MoDonald to the position of City Sealer, his term of office having expired.

MADISON-STREET BRIDGE.

Commissioner Waller submitted a communica-

MOORE—At the house of his son, William 90 Cottage Grove-av. James Moore aged 27 Fundral from his late residence to Sthurch, Prairie-av, and Twenty-seventh-st., ay, Feb. 17 at 10 o'clock, by cars to Calvary. Help to be effective should be timely. When the kidneys grow inactive, as they are apt to do, it is wise to lend them and the bladder early and judicious medical aid in performing important functions. The requisite infused into their operations, without important functions. The requisite energy is infused into their operations, without dange of exciting them, and with great benefit to the general health, by using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a diurctic. Powerful stimulants are rather calculated to injure than benefit the kidneys and bladder, but this reliable promoter of energy imparts to them the requisite amount of inputs and no more. It should be remembered that kidney and bladder complaints, in an alwanced stage of development, very frequently baffle medical skill and prove fatal. To guard against disastrous consequences, repel their as

ANNOUNCEMENTS. MEETING OF THE FIRST RED-RIBBON CLUB MESTING OF THE FIRST RED-RIBBON CAUSE
UBSCRIBERS FOR CHILDREN'S CENTENDIL
History of the U. S. are informed that unfinish
orders will be filled by me, and subscribers with any
seent the work to be bound to P. P. Norre will be
copy of their binding receipt to me by mail. Frain
MACDAVITT, 309 Broadway, New York.

THE SOUTH SIDE AUXILIARY OF THE
House at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

Commissioner Waller submitted a communication asking for an appropriation for rebuildin the east approach to the Madison-street bridge. Ald Everett said the matter of raising the grade for the east approach ought to be also considered, and in the midst of the discussion whice followed the whole question went over for consideration when the appropriation bill was purpon its passage.

TELEGRAPH POLES.

Ald. Wickersham introduced a communication calling upon the Law Department for an opinion as to the power of the city to control the erection and use of telegraph poles and wires, which was adopted.

SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.

Ald. Dixon introduced an order granting the Second Regiment the use of the property at Monroe street and the river for armory purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, South.

The Committee on Police reported, recommending the confirmation of George Kersten as Clerk of the North Side Police Court, which was concurred in.

SALOON LICENSES.

Ald. Phelps introduced an ordinance increasing the license of salcons from \$52 to \$156, which was referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Ald. Swift introduced an order to allow the Sixteenth Battalion to erect an armory building on the old Armory lot. Referred to the Finance Committee.

On the old Armory lot. Reterroit to the resolu-committee.

Ald. Stauber introduced a series of resolu-tions citing that J. N. Clark, by ordinance of 1878, was authorized to purchase all real estate offered for sale for any deficiency or balance for city taxes under "Bill 200," and instructing the Controller to purchase all such claims and settle the same so as to remove the clouds now resting on the property in question. The resolutions were adopted.

CITY PRINTING.

THE PRAYER AND CONFERENCE MERTING
of the West Side Woman's Christian Temerase
Union will be held to-morrow in the Eight Preseterian Church, corner of Robey and Washington
at 3 p. m. SAKING POWDER.



Absolutely Pure. MADS FROM GRAPE CREAN TARTAL FROM CREATER AND CREATER

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE DRY COODS. TUESDAY, PEB. 17, 9:80 A. Clothing, Embroideries, Fine Pearl Buttons.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auction

WILL CLOSE OUT AT AUCTION, Wednesday, Feb. 18,

AT 10 A. M. SHARP, 150 Cases Men's Calf and Buff, Cong., Alex. and Dom Pedro. 60 Cases Boys'.
75 Cases Men's Cali Boots.
150 Cases Women's Kid and Goat Buller,
Side Lace, and Pol.

39 Cases Child's Wear, and 30 Cases Men's Kip Flow All of the best makes in style and quality. GEO. P. GORE & CO... 30 and 31 Waban-67. THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 9:30, RECULAR SALE

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE 50 Crates English and American W. G. Ware.
15 Casks Rock and Yellow Ware.
2.00 Bris. Glassware, "assorted."
Lamps. Chimneys, Shades, Burners, &c.
Decorated Toffet Sets.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctionses.

By HENRY & HATCH, Successors to Chas. E. Raddin & Co., 137 & 139 Wabash-av. LARGE AUCTION SALE

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS, TUESDAY, Feb. 17, 10 a. m. sharp. New goods just arrived.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps, Notions, &c., WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, at 10 a. m. sharp. ice our advertisement in next Saturday a Tribu HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., TUESDAY MORNING, Feb. 17, at 9:30 o'clock, OUR REGULAR TUESDAY'S SALE OF

FURNITURE, Carpets, Stoves, and Bedding, a New and Second-hand Household Goods of all high also Plated Ware, Crockery and Glassware, and Ges eral Merchandise. Auctioneers, 78 and 80 Randelph-

CLOTHES CLEANING. YOUR OLD Can be beautifully DYED CLARKED, and REPAIRED at triling expense and as triling expense and appropriate the second of t

STRIKES.

Special Disputch to The Chiange Tribuna.

OFFAWA, Ill., Feb. 16.—The molders of Margellies, working for Pitts' Sons, inaugurated a

VOLUME

INSURA Use Bell T FOR YOUR OF E.E.RYAN

OL INSURANCE

210 La Salle-st., FIRE INSURA We represent five Companies in American facility for the action of business to

LE. RYAN, A. D. KENN ELEVAT

SARTELL PR

We sell noth lower than can where in the ci

PINANCI Assets, \$18,

The Northwestern M

fice, cor. Randolph DEAN & PAYNE, GO Redmond Prindiville, Specia Chicago, Jan. 23, 1991 ARTISTIC TA

TAIL Our IMPORTA lect Fabrics, suite son, are now daily cluding the Choic of the Old World.

WABASH-AV., C STATIONERY AND BLANK I STATIONERY AND All of Superior Quality and at The J. M. W. JONES Station

OCEAN NAVI NORTH GERM
New York. Lender
Steamers sail every Saturds
Southampton and Bremen. P.
London and Paris at lowest rak
RATES OF PASSAGE—Fron
ampton. London. Havré, and
sillo; second cabin, 80; stoeras;
at reduced rates; Oct.Riforl
Green, N. T. H. CLAUSENIUS
a., Agents for Chicago. STATE

dery, from N. Y., every Thus to 55, according to accommo JOHN BLEGHN, Western ANCHOR LINE MA BOLLVIA Feb. 21. 1 p.m. | EVI ANCHORIA Feb. 21. 1 p.m. | EVI ANCHORIA Feb. 21. 1 p.m. | CIR CALPRNIA Few York to Lond CALPRNIA Feb. 21. 1 pm. | UTV Casina, 8 to 1831. Excursion T HENDERSON BROTHE

WHITEST CUNARD MAI Balling twice a week to and from the Trickets from Liverpool, Q Dubin, Belfast, and Londond Company's Office, corner Clarobicsgo, Drafts for £1, and under the P. H. DU VEINET, Ge

STOCKHOLDERS To the Stockholders: Notice is special maeting of stockholders: Notice is special maeting of stockholders: ington & Quing Hadroad Collador of the Company in State of the Company in State of the State

SCALES.

FAIR SC